

## PROMOTIONS IN THE ARMY.

## INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

*To be inspectors-general with the rank of colonel.*

Lieut. Col. Peter D. Vroom, inspector-general, December 19, 1899.

*With the rank of lieutenant-colonel.*

Maj. Charles H. Heyl, inspector-general, December 19, 1899.

## INFANTRY ARM.

Lieut. Col. James M. J. Sanno, Fourth United States Infantry, to be colonel, December 18, 1899.

Maj. Frank D. Baldwin, Third United States Infantry, to be lieutenant-colonel, December 18, 1899.

Lieut. Col. Charles W. Miner, Sixth Infantry, to be colonel.

Maj. Charles L. Davis, Eleventh Infantry, to be lieutenant-colonel.

Second Lieut. Englebert G. Ovenshine, Sixteenth Infantry, to be first lieutenant, March 2, 1899.

## APPOINTMENTS IN THE VOLUNTEER ARMY.

TO BE ASSISTANT COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE WITH THE RANK OF CAPTAIN.

Ralph Ingalls, of Kansas (late first lieutenant, Forty-fourth Infantry, United States Volunteers), January 2, 1900.

TO BE ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER WITH THE RANK OF CAPTAIN.

Archibald W. Butt, of Georgia, January 2, 1900.

## FORTY-EIGHTH INFANTRY.

*To be second lieutenant.*

Sergt. Maj. Herbert E. Gee, Forty-eighth Infantry, United States Volunteers, December 20, 1899.

## FORTY-FOURTH INFANTRY.

*To be second lieutenant.*

First Sergt. Pliny R. Strange, Company F, Forty-fourth Infantry, United States Volunteers, December 18, 1899.

## PROMOTIONS IN THE VOLUNTEER ARMY.

## THIRTY-FIFTH INFANTRY.

*To be colonel.*

Lieut. Col. Edward H. Plummer, Thirty-fifth Infantry, December 16, 1899.

*To be lieutenant-colonel.*

Maj. Robert D. Walsh, Thirty-fifth Infantry, December 16, 1899.

*To be major.*

Capt. William L. Geary, quartermaster, Thirty-fifth Infantry, December 16, 1899.

*To be captain.*

First Lieut. James A. Ruggles, Thirty-fifth Infantry, December 16, 1899.

*To be first lieutenant.*

Second Lieut. Clark R. Elliott, Thirty-fifth Infantry, December 16, 1899.

## THIRTY-SIXTH INFANTRY.

*To be colonel.*

Lieut. Col. William R. Grove, Thirty-sixth Infantry, December 24, 1899.

*To be lieutenant-colonel.*

Maj. William L. Luhn, Thirty-sixth Infantry, December 24, 1899.

*To be major.*

Capt. Robert S. Abernethy, Thirty-sixth Infantry, December 24, 1899.

*To be captain.*

First Lieut. Loren E. Cheever, Thirty-sixth Infantry, December 24, 1899.

*To be first lieutenant.*

Second Lieut. George T. Bowman, Thirty-sixth Infantry, December 24, 1899.

## FORTY-EIGHTH INFANTRY.

*To be first lieutenant.*

Second Lieut. James B. Coleman, Forty-eighth Infantry, United States Volunteers, December 18, 1899.

## POSTMASTERS.

Eugene R. Phillips, to be postmaster at Phillipsdale, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island.

Leon C. Olmstead, to be postmaster at Bigtimber, in the county of Sweet Grass and State of Montana.

Albert A. Atterholt, to be postmaster at Rochester, in the county of Beaver and State of Pennsylvania.

W. F. Himel, jr., to be postmaster at White Castle, in the county of Iberville and State of Louisiana.

## REJECTION.

*Executive nomination rejected by the Senate January 8, 1900.*

## SUPERVISOR OF TWELFTH CENSUS.

Richard S. Berlin, of Omaha, Douglas County, to be a supervisor of the Twelfth Census for the Second supervisor's district of Nebraska.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MONDAY, January 8, 1900.

The House met at 12 o'clock m. Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. HENRY N. COUDEN, D. D.

The Journal of the proceedings of Thursday last was read and approved.

## MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. PLATT, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate had passed the following resolution; in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives was requested:

Senate concurrent resolution No. 10.

*Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, directed to submit a report of the survey and estimate for the improvement of Lemon Creek, Richmond County (Staten Island), N. Y., in the construction of a training dike at the outlet into Princess Bay and the extension of the present dredged channel a farther distance of 1,000 feet.*

The message also announced that the Senate had passed bill and joint resolution of the following titles; in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives was requested:

S. 762. An act granting settlers the right to make second homestead entries; and

S. R. 52. Joint resolution to fill a vacancy in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

## SENATE BILL AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS REFERRED.

Under clause 2 of Rule XXIV, Senate bill and resolutions of the following titles were taken from the Speaker's table and referred to their appropriate committees as indicated below:

S. 762. An act granting settlers the right to make second homestead entries—to the Committee on Public Lands.

S. R. 52. Joint resolution to fill a vacancy in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution—to the Committee on the Library.

Senate concurrent resolution No. 10.

*Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, directed to submit a report of the survey and estimate for the improvement of Lemon Creek, Richmond County (Staten Island), N. Y., in the construction of a training dike at the outlet into Princess Bay and the extension of the present dredged channel a farther distance of 1,000 feet—*

*to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.*

## BUSINESS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Mr. BABCOCK. Mr. Speaker, this day, I believe, is set aside, under the rules, for the consideration of business reported from the Committee on the District of Columbia. I would ask unanimous consent that next Monday be substituted for to-day for the consideration of that business.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Wisconsin, that next Monday be substituted for to-day for the consideration of District business?

There was no objection.

## ALLEGED POLYGAMOUS OFFICEHOLDERS, UTAH.

Mr. DALZELL. Mr. Speaker, I desire to submit at this time a privileged report from the Committee on Rules.

The SPEAKER. The report will be read.

The Clerk read as follows:

Whereas it is charged and generally believed that John C. Graham, postmaster at Provo City, Utah, a Presidential appointee, is ineligible to hold a Federal office for the same reason that it is alleged Brigham H. Roberts is ineligible to a seat in the House of Representatives; and

Whereas it is charged and generally believed that Orson Smith, postmaster

at Logan, Utah, a Presidential appointee, is ineligible to hold a Federal office for the same reason that it is alleged Brigham H. Roberts is ineligible to a seat in the House of Representatives: Therefore,

*Resolved*, That said committee of nine members heretofore appointed to inquire into the alleged polygamy of said Brigham H. Roberts shall have power and be directed to send for persons and papers and examine witnesses on oath in relation to said Federal appointees, John C. Graham and Orson Smith, and that after said examination said committee shall report to this House of Representatives whether it is true, as frequently alleged, that said John C. Graham and Orson Smith, Presidential postmasters, respectively, at Provo City, Utah, and Logan, Utah, are now and for some months have been under indictments as polygamists, and whether it is true that at the time of their appointment, more than two years ago, said two postmasters were open and notorious polygamists, and whether or not at the time of their appointment or prior thereto affidavits and papers evidencing such polygamy of both or either one of them were on file.

The Committee on Rules, to whom was referred the resolution of the House No. 35, have considered the same, and hereby report it with the recommendation that it be amended as follows:

Page 1, lines 1 and 3, strike out the words "said committee of nine members heretofore appointed to inquire into the alleged polygamy of said Brigham H. Roberts" and insert the words "the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads."

And that as amended the resolution do pass.

Mr. DALZELL. Mr. Speaker, the only difference, it will be observed, between the resolution as originally presented and the substitute of the Committee on Rules consists of a change of the original resolution which calls for the appointment of a special committee or the reference of the matter to the committee already appointed inquiring into the alleged polygamy of Mr. Roberts. The resolution as amended by the Committee on Rules refers the subject-matter to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads, where, under the rule, it properly belongs now. The purpose sought to be secured by the introduction of the resolution will be accomplished, in the opinion of the committee, by this committee more readily and satisfactorily than by a special committee.

Mr. LANHAM. As I understand the gentleman from Pennsylvania, this is not to be referred to the Special Committee on the Roberts Case?

Mr. DALZELL. No; but to the House Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads.

Mr. WHEELER of Kentucky. I would like to ask the gentleman from Pennsylvania if the offices referred to in the resolution just read are not Presidential offices?

Mr. DALZELL. They are.

Mr. WHEELER of Kentucky. And can not the Executive himself investigate the matter involved in the resolution without the aid of the House of Representatives?

Mr. DALZELL. I should probably agree with the gentleman from Kentucky on that point; but the resolution was introduced calling for the information.

Mr. WHEELER of Kentucky. It was introduced by this side of the House?

Mr. DALZELL. Yes, sir.

Mr. WHEELER of Kentucky. And adopted by a vote of this side of the House?

Mr. DALZELL. Yes. The resolution was introduced by the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. LENTZ].

Mr. WHEELER of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, I can only say that resolutions of this character seem to me to be only political buncombe and should not have consideration by the House of Representatives. The President is quite competent to act in matters of this kind; and I do not think the House should be burdened with such questions.

Mr. RICHARDSON. If the gentleman from Pennsylvania will pardon me a moment, I see that the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. LENTZ] who introduced the resolution is not in his seat. But, speaking for myself, I am not able to see any objection to referring in the manner suggested by the Committee on Rules. I think it better that the matter go to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads, if there is to be an investigation at all.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the amendment reported by the committee.

The amendment was agreed to.

The resolution as amended was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. DALZELL, a motion to reconsider the last vote was laid on the table.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the preamble of the resolution will be agreed to.

There was no objection, and it was so ordered.

#### ROOMS FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

Mr. DALZELL. Mr. Speaker, I offer the following privileged report.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Pennsylvania presents another privileged report from the Committee on Rules.

The Clerk read as follows:

Joint resolution (S. R. 28) relating to the use of the rooms lately occupied by the Congressional Library in the Capitol.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That that portion of the rooms and space

recently occupied by the Library of Congress in the Capitol building north of a line drawn east and west through the center of the Rotunda shall be used for such purpose as may hereafter be designated by the Senate of the United States, and that portion of such rooms and space south of said line shall be used for such purpose as may hereafter be designated by the House of Representatives.

The Committee on Rules, to whom was referred S. R. 28, "relating to the use of the rooms lately occupied by the Congressional Library in the Capitol," have considered the same and report it with the recommendation that it be amended as follows:

Strike out all after the resolving clause and insert the following:

"That the rooms and space recently occupied by the Library of Congress in the Capitol building shall be occupied and used hereafter for the purpose of a reference library for the use of the Senate and House of Representatives."

And that as amended the resolution do pass.

Mr. DALZELL. Mr. Speaker, in connection with that report I desire to have read a letter addressed to the Speaker of the House.

The Clerk read as follows:

THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS, THE LIBRARIAN'S OFFICE,  
Washington, December 13, 1899.

SIR: In considering the removal of the main portion of the Library of Congress to the new building, it has always, I believe, been assumed that there would remain, or be replaced, in the Capitol certain books of reference. Indeed, the present appropriation act provides for certain attendants for a "Congressional reference library at the Capitol." The purpose of such reference books would be to give immediate response to such inquiries as, to be answered effectively, must be answered immediately; and second, to aid to the use of the main collection by suggesting authorities in the literature of any given subject.

No Congressional reference library at the Capitol now exists. The Library of Congress is represented there merely by the terminal of the pneumatic tube and book railway. Any books desired from it for the use of members, even for the simplest inquiry, must traverse a distance which, with the request, represents half a mile and a delay of from twenty to thirty minutes.

During the past few months the authorities of the Library have been getting together certain books to form the basis of a reference collection at the Capitol. These are partly duplicates culled from the main collection, and partly the result of purchases which, under the circumstances, I have felt justified in making to the extent of nearly \$2,000 from our general appropriation for books. These amount to over 2,000 volumes—encyclopedias, dictionaries, atlases, gazetteers, manuals, and standard reference books, particularly in history and statistics; the best collected editions of the writings of the fathers of the Republic, and miscellaneous material in government, political and economic science. With the above are certain books upon topics likely to be under discussion during the present session, e. g. finance, subsidies, interoceanic canals, colonial administration. These latter constitute a special deposit, which may be changed from time to time as occasion may require.

Together with the above material would be placed the best bibliographic aids that could be furnished, supplying information (1) as to what the Library of Congress contains; (2) as to what is contained in the other libraries of the District; (3) as to what is in print upon any given subject.

In charge of this material would be placed attendants who would offer competent personal assistance to its use and would make requisition upon the main collection for such further material as may currently be required to answer particular inquiries.

Within three weeks the first installment of the above collection will be ready for use. But space for it in the Capitol has yet to be assigned. It will require shelving and space for consultation and administration. The shelving should be open and well lighted, so that members may handle books directly, so far as they care to do so, without the intervention of an attendant. The space assigned should, of course, be convenient to both Houses of Congress.

Details as to the amount of space and facilities requisite I defer until these shall be specifically requested.

A duplicate of this communication has been forwarded to the President pro tempore of the Senate.

Respectfully submitted.

HERBERT PUTNAM,  
Librarian of Congress.

The SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. DALZELL. Mr. Speaker, I should like to have order. This is a matter in which the House is interested.

The SPEAKER. The Chair must ask the House to be in order. This is a matter affecting each one of the members.

Mr. DALZELL. Mr. Speaker, as is well known, the space formerly occupied by the Congressional Library is not now used for any purpose. The Senate have sent over to the House a joint resolution which proposes that this space shall be divided into two equal parts, one part to be assigned to the Senate and the other to the House, and to be disposed of as the respective Houses may see fit.

There has been a great deal of difference of opinion as to what was the most advisable method of disposing of this space, and the Committee on Rules have therefore reported a resolution devoting it to the purposes of a reference library; not so much perhaps with a view to committing the House to that idea, as for the purpose of getting the whole matter into conference, where it may be finally determined in accordance with the views of a majority of both Houses. If the matter should be disposed of in accordance with the report, the question then would go to a committee of conference of the two Houses, who, under the rules of the House and Senate and the terms of the report, would have jurisdiction of the whole matter, to dispose of it as they might see fit.

Mr. HOPKINS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the gentleman a question.

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman yield to the gentleman from Illinois?



Mr. DALZELL. Certainly.

Mr. HOPKINS. I would like to know if the Architect of the Capitol has made any estimate of the cost of carrying out the purpose as expressed in the resolution of the Senate.

Mr. DALZELL. In reply, I would say that the Architect of the Capitol has made a plan and an estimate of the cost, as I understand, of carrying out the plan of the Senate, and if the space were divided into committee rooms it would cost \$125,000.

Mr. FARIS. Mr. Speaker, we can not hear. I desire to call attention to the fact that we are unable to hear what is being said down there in front.

The SPEAKER. The Chair must again request the House to be in order, so that gentlemen may hear the discussion.

Mr. DALZELL. In reply to the gentleman I will state an inquiry was made as to whether or not any estimate was made by the Architect of the cost of carrying out the Senate proposition. As I understand, the Architect has made a plan and has furnished an approximate estimate, and the cost, as he fixes it, would be \$125,000. This is a matter, Mr. Speaker, in which the House is quite as much interested as the Senate, if not more interested, and it seems to me that it would not be inadvisable that we should have some expression of opinion.

Mr. HOPKINS. As I understand the gentleman from Pennsylvania the House resolution provides that the space formerly occupied by the Congressional Library shall continue in the form that it is now, and then have a few books placed there for a reference library for the benefit of both the Senate and House.

Mr. DALZELL. Yes; I would say to the gentleman that the House resolution simply provides for a reference library. It must be borne in mind, however, that over 800,000 books have been taken out of that old Congressional Library, and a reference library would not probably contain more than 2,000 to 2,500 books.

Mr. HOPKINS. The purpose of the resolution is to devote the entire space formerly occupied by this public library to the proposed reference library now?

Mr. DALZELL. The purpose of the resolution is rather to send the matter to conference in such a shape that the conference committee will have jurisdiction of the whole subject, so as to report not simply in accordance with the Senate resolution nor yet in accordance with the House resolution, but upon some plan that will dispose of the space in the spirit of both resolutions.

Mr. FARIS. We could not hear back here, and I will ask the gentleman what committee reports this resolution?

Mr. DALZELL. The Committee on Rules.

Mr. CUMMINGS. I should like to ask the gentleman from Pennsylvania a question.

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman from Pennsylvania yield to the gentleman from New York?

Mr. DALZELL. Certainly.

Mr. CUMMINGS. I would like to ask the gentleman from Pennsylvania if it is proposed to connect the reference library and the Congressional Library by means of a pneumatic tube, so that, by visiting the old library, within four or five minutes we could have any book that we felt disposed to order as we did when the Congressional Library was in the old place?

Mr. DALZELL. I do not know whether that is contemplated; I have not gone into the detail of the Architect's plan; but will say to the gentleman from New York that we have that now. We have an office in Statuary Hall and a pneumatic tube connection, so that you can now have any book you send for.

Mr. CUMMINGS. The reason I ask this is because we have a library upstairs and another library in here, and if we are to have another reference library, in the old Congressional Library and the Government Library in the new building, it would seem to me we would have a very scattered library? I could understand it if these rooms are required for the use of members of Congress. Frequently a man here needs books of reference very quickly; and if these apartments were set aside for such purpose, it would be possible for a member while debate was running in the House to secure his reference in time to participate in debate. As it is now it seems to me it would be impossible. I remember at one time here, in a discussion concerning the sinking of the *Tallapoosa*, it was necessary that I should have the files of the New York papers to sustain a statement I had made. Those files were taken from the Congressional Library and placed upon my desk in the House within six minutes from the time they were ordered. Now, if the library of reference should be as useful as the old Congressional Library was, I should be heartily in favor of it; if not, not.

Mr. BABCOCK. I should like to ask the gentleman from Pennsylvania if it is proposed by this resolution to devote all this space to a reference library?

Mr. COOPER of Wisconsin. For a library of 2,000 volumes?

Mr. DALZELL. I would repeat what I said before. The purpose of this resolution is hardly to advocate any particular plan, but to put the House in such a situation that the whole subject

may go before a committee of conference, so that the committee may have jurisdiction of the whole subject and make a report upon what may ultimately be satisfactory to both bodies.

Mr. BABCOCK. I understand that this entire reference library is already selected and ready to be sent to the Capitol, and it will not occupy more room than the smallest committee room would accommodate. If that be true, it would not want 25 per cent of the space for this purpose, and we do want it for more committee rooms.

Mr. MOODY of Massachusetts. I would like to know if there is any suggestion of making a reading room in connection with this reference library?

Mr. GAINES. Mr. Speaker, we can not hear.

The SPEAKER. The House must be in order.

Mr. DALZELL. I now yield to the gentleman from Minnesota.

Mr. MCCLEARY. As I understand the purpose of the resolution, Mr. Speaker, the outcome of it may be this, that we shall have a part of that space set aside for a reference library and the rest devoted to committee rooms. Am I correct?

Mr. DALZELL. That is right. I now yield to the gentleman from Kansas for a question.

Mr. RIDGELY. I have been informed, whether correctly or not, that there are some general changes of the building in contemplation by reason of the removal of the library from this building and other facts, and I would ask if the committee in recommending this matter be referred to the conference committee have that in view?

Mr. DALZELL. That would be the result if the House adopts the resolution.

Mr. RIDGELY. Has the committee consulted with the Architect and other authorities, and have they considered this whole matter in connection with the entire changes of the building?

Mr. MADDOX. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a point of order. We want to hear what is going on.

The SPEAKER. The Chair will say to the gentleman from Georgia that the House is in better order than usual. [Laughter.] And yet it is exceedingly essential that all members should hear this discussion about the disposition of the old library room, as it touches the interest of every member; and the Chair trusts that gentlemen will observe order, so that all may hear what is being said.

Mr. DALZELL. In answer to the gentleman from Kansas, I will say that I know of no contemplated changes in the structure of the building outside of what is proposed as to the library space. As far as that is concerned, we have seen the Architect's plans and know his estimates.

Mr. BARTHOLDT rose.

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman from Pennsylvania yield to the gentleman from Missouri?

Mr. DALZELL. I do.

Mr. BARTHOLDT. Mr. Speaker, my friend from Pennsylvania says that no changes are contemplated in the structure of the building. How does he account for the enormous amount of money asked for in this resolution? I understand the resolution calls for an expenditure of \$130,000.

Mr. DALZELL. The gentleman is mistaken; the resolution does not call for anything.

Mr. BARTHOLDT. The gentleman from Pennsylvania in his statement explaining his resolution said that that expenditure would be necessary. As a member of the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, I have looked into this matter, and have found from investigation and from conversation with the Architect and his assistants that if this space should be devoted to library purposes alone no expenditure of money would be necessary at all.

Mr. DALZELL. That is right.

Mr. BARTHOLDT. On the other hand, the question arises whether it would not be more profitable and economical for the House to acquire property outside, the same as the Senate has done. I believe that we can acquire property outside the Capitol, in the immediate neighborhood, much more cheaply than to go to work and spend \$160,000 for fitting up committee rooms. I believe this space ought to be devoted exclusively to library purposes, and perhaps for the purposes of the folding room or the House document room, which now have very unsatisfactory quarters. I will say that at least twenty committees of this House have quarters to-day that are not fit to be occupied as committee rooms. If it is necessary to acquire more committee rooms, I say that the House ought to do what the Senate has already done and acquire property outside the Capitol.

Mr. SHAFROTH rose.

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman from Pennsylvania yield to the gentleman from Colorado?

Mr. DALZELL. I do.

Mr. SHAFROTH. Mr. Speaker, I desire to ask the gentleman from Pennsylvania whether under this resolution the request of

the Supreme Court to permit the Supreme Court library to be located in that room can be considered?

Mr. DALZELL. I understand that if the House adopts this resolution, the result will be to throw the whole matter into conference in such a shape that the conference committee may report on any scheme.

Mr. SHAFROTH. The gentleman thinks that the request of the Supreme Court can be considered under this resolution?

Mr. DALZELL. I think so.

Mr. SHAFROTH. I wish to say that I for one think the Supreme Court library should be located in that room. I think the court is entitled to good space in the Capitol building, at least until a new court building is erected; and inasmuch as the Supreme Court library is consulted by Members and Senators very often, its convenience to the two Houses is greatly to be desired. We make great use of that library in contested-election cases and in other controversies which frequently arise in the House as to legal points. In addition to that, it seems to me we ought to take into consideration the convenience of the Supreme Court itself. That body is a coordinate branch of the Government and is entitled to large space in this building, and I for one believe that, together with a reference library for Congress, is the disposition which should be made of this library room. I understand there is space enough for both the reference library and the library for the Supreme Court.

Mr. MOODY of Massachusetts rose.

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman from Pennsylvania yield to the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. MOODY]?

Mr. DALZELL. I do.

Mr. MOODY of Massachusetts. I hope that the committee of conference will do nothing which will devote the space now under consideration to committee rooms alone. I think the gentleman from Missouri [Mr. BARTHOLOTT] is entirely correct when he says, as he does in effect, that if there is to be any relief for the growing demand for committee rooms, that relief must be found outside of this building. The two or three or four or five rooms that we can get in the space recently occupied by the Congressional Library will only meet the requirements of the day and will not meet even those fully—far less those of the future.

I believe with the gentleman from Colorado [Mr. SHAFROTH] that the Law Library should be placed in that part of this building. I do not understand that it is the library of the Supreme Court alone, although its most important use is by that court. I understand that this branch of the Congressional Library is used constantly by almost every member of this House, whether he is a member of the bar or not. It ought to be somewhere else than in the dog kennel to which we have relegated it for these many years.

I believe that we ought not to be content with a reference library of two thousand or twenty-five hundred volumes. That is a very small library—covers very little ground. If we get that reference library started, we shall find that it will become not a mere reference library, but a working library, with rooms which can be utilized as reading and writing rooms; and in this way that space will be of great benefit to this House and to the Senate and to the country. I hope that not an inch of this space will be given to private purposes, but that the whole of it will be held for the benefit of the whole House in such a way as appears best for the interests of the country.

Mr. RICHARDSON rose.

Mr. DALZELL. I yield to the gentleman from Tennessee [Mr. RICHARDSON] twenty minutes, and reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. RICHARDSON. Mr. Speaker, I only want a moment or two in which to state what I understand to be the status of this question. To gentlemen who have not investigated the matter I will say that the Senate has passed a joint resolution which divides equally between the Senate and the House the space recently occupied by the old library. The Committee on Rules has reported a substitute for that resolution, providing that this space—all of it—shall be used for a reference library. As stated by the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. DALZELL], it may be that we shall not pass the resolution as we have reported it. The understanding is that in all probability the matter will go to conference, and then after an expression of gentlemen on both sides of this Chamber and after hearing from gentlemen who occupy seats in the other legislative body, Congress will be ready to adopt some plan which will best utilize that old space.

Some gentlemen advocate putting the reference library there with comparatively a small number of books, in order that members may go there and have ready reference to such matters as we need to refer to while measures are pending here and in the other branch. Some gentlemen have favored—and I understand the Supreme Court is very anxious that this proposition shall be carried out—a transfer of the Law Library to that space.

Some gentleman has referred to the fact that our books are very

much scattered—that is to say, we have that immense library of over 800,000 volumes across the way, the Congressional Library. We have also the House library up there, with a small portion of these books downstairs. The Senate has also its separate library just as we have. And then there is the Law Library downstairs. So that we have, in fact, three or four separate libraries in this building.

Now, Mr. Speaker, if we make another reference library it seems to me it will not be long before we shall have half of the Congressional Library back in this building. There will be a greater and greater demand for books, because when you begin to make references one reference calls for another—a reference in one book requires you to follow that reference up in another book—so that in a short time, as I have just said, we shall have half of the Congressional Library back in this building.

Now, that space has been arranged expressly for library purposes, and it seems to me best that we shall keep it for such purposes. But the object in passing this resolution will be to bring the matter hereafter before us, so that upon the report of the conference committee the question will be presented in such a condition that Congress may make the best disposition of this space.

Some gentlemen think this space should be devoted to a restaurant.

Mr. MOODY of Massachusetts. I should like to ask the gentleman a question.

Mr. RICHARDSON. I will hear the gentleman.

Mr. MOODY of Massachusetts. The gentleman from Tennessee points out the fact that in the utilization of this space for library purposes we shall move back as we want them a large number of books from the Congressional Library to this building. Well, sir, what is the harm? If we need the books, why not have them here?

Mr. RICHARDSON. We have already gone to an enormous expense in making a tunnel from this building to the main library, and in four or five minutes we can get from there any book we wish.

Mr. MOODY of Massachusetts. Oh, it takes a great deal longer than that—sometimes nearly half an hour.

Mr. RICHARDSON. I have made the experiment, and am able to say that in seven minutes I have had books brought to me from the Congressional Library. Thus we now have access to that entire library, and it seems to me that this is better than undertaking to have another library started in the space where the old Congressional Library was.

Mr. McCLELLAN. I would like to ask the gentleman from Tennessee if there is not, in his opinion, space enough in the room already provided upstairs for the reference library of the House?

Mr. RICHARDSON. I think there is. It is already shelved and ready for the purpose, and we have quite a large number of books up there now.

Mr. GAINES. I would like to ask my colleague from Tennessee a question. The gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. DALZELL] speaks of some architect making an estimate. Now, what architect has made such an estimate?

Mr. RICHARDSON. The Architect of the Capitol.

Mr. GAINES. An employee of the Government at this time?

Mr. RICHARDSON. Yes, sir; not an outsider, but one employed by the Government.

Mr. GAINES. Gentlemen have spoken also of building an establishment for the use of the Supreme Court of the United States. I would like to ask my colleague what plans, if any, have been devised for that purpose?

Mr. RICHARDSON. A number of bills have been introduced and are pending for the purpose of condemning property and erecting a building for the use of the Supreme Court.

Mr. GAINES. And they would also want a library?

Mr. RICHARDSON. Undoubtedly; if these plans should be adopted, the court would want a library in that building.

Mr. GAINES. Then if we move the reference library of the court to the new location, and subsequently erect a building for the Supreme Court, we would have to make another move in the future?

Mr. RICHARDSON. I think so.

Mr. LLOYD. I would like to ask the gentleman with reference to the pending resolution: If this matter is submitted on the conference report of the two Houses, is it not a fact that we would be required, under the rule, either to accept or reject that proposition as an entirety? In other words, it could not be amended.

Mr. RICHARDSON. Certainly; but of course they could vote the whole proposition down.

So far as I am concerned, Mr. Speaker, if I should be on such a committee I should be willing to place the matter in such shape as to have the fullest expression of sentiment on the part of the House in dealing with the final issue. It is a matter of great importance and of vast interest to all the members, and ought to have full consideration.



Mr. LLOYD. Is it not true, also, that this special library plan—or reference library plan—if adopted would require additional employees of the Government to take control of it?

Mr. RICHARDSON. Unmistakably; that would be the result.

Now, a word about the space to which reference is made in the resolution. If used for committee rooms, it would give 14 working rooms to the House and 14 to the Senate, making 28 in all. I believe it is a matter of fact that a number of the committees of the House are now meeting two, and possibly three, in the same room. This, I believe, we might obviate by taking the 14 new rooms which this old library space will enable us to acquire. But these are all matters for the House and individual members to consider and submit such ideas as they may entertain in regard to the best way to deal with the question.

I yield to the gentleman from Nevada [Mr. NEWLANDS], who wants four or five minutes.

Mr. NEWLANDS. Mr. Speaker, I quite agree in the view submitted here that this resolution should go to the conference committee for the purpose of having a proper plan prepared and digested for the utilization of the space in question. I do not think, for my part, that we should devote that space to committee rooms. I think there are more important objects to be gained. The expenditure of \$150,000 or \$175,000 required to make the changes would go far toward securing a space or at least to prepare a building for the committee purposes for the House—a space sufficient for the use of the House and for the Senate.

I am in hopes that the conference committee on this resolution, when appointed, will consider carefully the various suggestions made by the members of the House and the Senate. I believe that this space should be devoted to the general use of the House and the Senate; that it should be used for a reference library, for reading rooms, and for assembly rooms, where members of the House and the Senate can meet and talk together over matters of public interest of both Houses.

We know that during the last year a plan was suggested for dividing this space into three large rooms for the use of the House of Representatives, and the room on each side was to be devoted to the uses of the two parties. I was in favor of that proposition at the time, and I think it was the sentiment of the House, largely because it gives a concentrated space for debate that would not be devoted, as it now is, to conversation, but to debate, and at the same time give ample space to the two parties in the assembly rooms on each side to engage in conversation and to talk of matters of mutual interest. Now we have to adjourn for this purpose to the stuffy cloakrooms of the House in order to avoid disturbing the House when engaged in deliberation. It seems to me that this space should be devoted exclusively to the uses of the House and Senate for the purpose indicated; that it should be used jointly by the two Houses, and very little change in the architectural conditions would be required, and that it should be thus devoted not simply for a reference library alone, but for reading rooms, writing rooms, and conversation rooms, and for the general purposes that the members of the House and the Senate may find desirable.

Mr. SHAFROTH. Mr. Speaker, I would like to offer an amendment.

The SPEAKER. The Chair will state that the gentleman from Tennessee controls an hour and the gentleman from Pennsylvania an hour, as the Chair finds that the previous question was not asked for.

Mr. SHAFROTH. Is an amendment in order at this time?

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman from Tennessee yield for that purpose?

Mr. RICHARDSON. I yield for any debate the gentleman desires, but I do not think that I have the right to yield for an amendment.

The SPEAKER. Without the consent of the gentleman from Tennessee the gentleman from Colorado could not offer an amendment at the present time.

Mr. SHAFROTH. Well, I wish to offer the amendment at the proper time; that is all.

Mr. RICHARDSON. I yield to the gentleman from Colorado to allow him to address the House.

Mr. SHAFROTH. Mr. Speaker, the amendment which I have offered, or which I wish to offer when the proper time comes, adds to the resolution as it now is the words:

And for that part of the National Library known as the Supreme Court library.

Upon examining the resolution, I have grave doubts, if it goes to conference, whether the conferees would have jurisdiction to include a project to have the Supreme Court library located in that space, and on that account I would like to offer this amendment at the proper time. Inasmuch as the Supreme Court library is now located in a very dark part of the Capitol, almost a dungeon, some of the windows being under the portico, which extends far out, and it being difficult to get light there by which to read, it seems to me that we ought to give them adequate space; that we ought to give them this room for their library, and retain a

portion for a small reference library for Congress. I do not believe that the space would make enough committee rooms to do much good, at least not that part of it which would be devoted to the House.

Mr. RICHARDSON. I will say to the gentleman that it will give fourteen large committee rooms, I think.

Mr. SHAFROTH. On both sides?

Mr. RICHARDSON. Fourteen rooms on each side.

Mr. BARTHOLDT. Yes, but it will cost \$140,000 to have the architectural changes made.

Mr. SHAFROTH. Yes, that is true; and, as I understand it, the change for the Supreme Court library would only cost the amount necessary to move the books and minor improvements.

Mr. BARTHOLDT. That is all.

Mr. SHAFROTH. That would be very small, indeed; whereas dividing it into fourteen rooms would cost, as the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. DALZELL] has indicated, something like \$140,000.

Mr. DALZELL. One hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Mr. SHAFROTH. It seems to me we ought to give the space to the Supreme Court library, or at least the larger part of it, because that library is constantly used as a reference library by Senators and Members of Congress.

Mr. RICHARDSON. What will you do, then, with the space now occupied by the Supreme Court library? There would be an expense connected with the fitting up of that.

Mr. SHAFROTH. That space is not large. It might be devoted to committee rooms, but it would not make more than three or four committee rooms, and the expense of cutting it into such committee rooms would not exceed probably \$5,000. We are continually consulting that library, and it seems to me that to devote that space to the Supreme Court library and a reference library would be a wise disposition of the same.

Mr. DALZELL. Mr. Speaker, I should like to ask my friend from Tennessee [Mr. RICHARDSON] to let me use a little time now. I desire to yield to the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. CANNON].

The SPEAKER. One moment. The Chair desires to know from the gentleman from Tennessee whether he has given his consent that the amendment sent up by the gentleman from Colorado [Mr. SHAFROTH] may be considered as pending?

Mr. RICHARDSON. No; I was not asked to do so. As I understand it, the gentleman desires to offer his amendment simply to give the conferees, if the matter should go to conference, jurisdiction over the subject.

Mr. SHAFROTH. That is all. My amendment does not require the conferees to make that disposition of the space.

Mr. RICHARDSON. I feel quite sure that the conferees would have jurisdiction of the whole question as to the disposition of that space if it should go to conference, and therefore the amendment would not be necessary.

Mr. SHAFROTH. I have looked at the proposition and I do not think so. For that reason I should like to give them jurisdiction.

Mr. RICHARDSON. It relates to the disposition of the space.

Mr. SHAFROTH. Yes; but it confines them, as I understand it, to a reference library.

Mr. RICHARDSON. No; I think not.

The SPEAKER. The Chair understands that consent to have the amendment pending has not been given by the gentleman from Tennessee [Mr. RICHARDSON].

Mr. RICHARDSON. No; I have not seen the amendment.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. DALZELL].

Mr. DALZELL. I desire to yield a few moments to the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. CANNON].

Mr. CANNON. Mr. Speaker, I have not had the pleasure of hearing what has been said by gentlemen touching this matter. I understand, however, that there is under consideration a proposition touching the disposal of the space formerly occupied by the Library of Congress, and that this is a proposition to send the Senate joint resolution to conference. I think it ought to go into conference with plenary power on the part of the House conferees to act with the Senate conferees touching the final disposition of this space; and I believe that is all I want to say about it—that this space ought to be utilized for a reference library for the use of the House and the Senate.

Mr. TAWNEY. And the Law Library.

Mr. CANNON. And the gentleman from Minnesota says "the Law Library." I have no objection even to include that, provided the Law Library is a part of the reference library and second thereto. I can only speak of my own experience touching the want of a reference library in this building. When the Library of Congress occupied these rooms they were convenient to all of us, and the Librarian in charge and his assistants were in a position, on a minute's notice, to give information to Members and Senators. It may be said that we have gotten a tunnel from here to the Library

building, across some little distance from the Capitol. That is true. But it is a tunnel that I have never been able to use successfully. I am not able to go through it myself; and I had just as well be frank about it, and call myself something near an average member. I know what I want when I want something.

Now, I might sit down and make my memorandum and send it speeding through the tunnel to some gentleman clerk at the other end of the tunnel that I have never seen. He finds something that he suspects will answer my query, and back it comes through the tunnel. It is not what I want at all. I want somebody that I can go to in charge of a reference library. If I want one item of information, he knows exactly where to find it, even when I do not know where to find it, and that book, containing that information, will be returned in a few minutes dog-eared for my use. Somebody will say, "You ought to know where to find the information." I am speaking as an average of the membership of the House touching these matters.

Mr. BINGHAM. The gentleman is flattering himself. [Laughter.]

Mr. CANNON. I must claim that much, I think, as a right. [Renewed laughter.] Now, these rooms, I understand, are thoroughly furnished. I suppose it would cost \$100,000 or \$200,000 to take these rooms and take the library furniture out of them; and if the rooms are used for anything else than a library this furniture must be taken out and thrown away. If you were to convert them into committee rooms I have no doubt that the necessity for a reference library within ready call of the House and Senate would be so speedily recognized that within a year or two, or a very short time in the future, both branches would go back to the use of that space for a reference library. Now, that is about all I want to say, and I say it for the purpose of indicating my own views and not with a view of fettering by direct resolution or action of the House the discretion of the House conferees. I suppose from what little I have heard that this was in the nature of an experience meeting at which each brother might state what was his view touching this matter. You may have a whole world of information in the mind of somebody that can give it in a short space of time, and it does not benefit this body or the other or any individual who may want it, unless you get what you want at the proper time.

Mr. SHAFROTH. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Tennessee has consented to the amendment which I have offered.

Mr. RICHARDSON. I would like to hear it reported. I think it only broadens the scope of the resolution.

Mr. BARTHOLDT. I ask for the reading of the original resolution.

Mr. RICHARDSON. I would like to hear it read.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amend the committee amendment so that it will read as follows:

"That the rooms and space recently occupied by the Library of Congress in the Capitol building shall be occupied and used hereafter for the purpose of a reference library for the use of the Senate and House of Representatives, and for that part of the national library known as the Supreme Court library."

Mr. RICHARDSON. That is all right.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the amendment of the gentleman from Colorado to the amendment recommended by the committee.

Mr. DALZELL. I yield to the gentleman from Ohio for a few moments.

Mr. BURTON. Mr. Speaker, I hope this resolution will be adopted, and trust that the adjustment reached by the committee of conference will be such that the whole space formerly occupied by the Congressional Library will still be reserved for library purposes. It is very evident to those who have any experience in the matter that the books in this building and in the Library are not as valuable to members as they should be. In order to make good use of a library it is not only necessary that there should be books, but that they should be promptly available. Now, what I should like to see would be an arrangement whereby the whole of this space formerly occupied by the Congressional Library would be occupied by the Senate library, which is large and valuable; by the library of the House of Representatives, the Supreme Court library, and a general reference library. Each would have to have its own separate librarian. I am informed that the Librarian has already selected 8,000 or 10,000 volumes for a reference library. There is no probability that any considerable share of the Congressional Library would be brought over here. Most of the books there are not such as would be required in a reference or working library. I think it perfectly safe to say that 10,000 to 12,000 volumes from the Congressional Library—many of them duplicates—would be ample to afford members an opportunity to give prompt consideration to the subjects arising here. It is not sufficient to have books to be reached at the end of a tunnel in five, ten, or fifteen minutes. It is very desirable to have a reference library in this building and a librarian who is posted as to the subjects we are called upon to consider.

Mr. RICHARDSON. I would like to ask the gentleman from

Ohio a question. You think, then, that 12,000 books would be as many as needed?

Mr. BURTON. I think that number would be enough for a reference library.

Mr. RICHARDSON. The gentleman must remember that there is space there for 700,000 books. The old Congressional Library numbered about 700,000 volumes. Now, there is space enough there for that number, because they were there before they were moved. If you only put in ten or twelve thousand books, you would have a great deal of space that was not utilized.

Mr. BURTON. But the Senate library is a large library, and the Supreme Court library is also a large one.

Mr. RICHARDSON. The gentleman means that those books would be in addition to the ten or twelve thousand?

Mr. BURTON. Yes; the books belonging to the Congressional Library, the gentleman from Tennessee will remember, were many of them piled up in their former quarters like so much old lumber, so the number of volumes there was not a fair test of the capacity of the room for library purposes.

Mr. RICHARDSON. That is true.

Mr. PARKER of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the gentleman from Ohio whether in the number of ten or twelve thousand he includes the Executive documents, which are quite necessary for reference?

Mr. BURTON. That would be an additional number.

Mr. PARKER of New Jersey. Would it not be well also to have the House library, which now occupies so much space, moved down there, so as to afford additional room on the next floor.

Mr. BURTON. Yes; for committee rooms upstairs. I think that could be done and retain where it now is the small library adjacent to this room.

Mr. DALZELL. Mr. Speaker, I now yield to the gentleman from New York [Mr. CUMMINGS].

Mr. CUMMINGS. Mr. Speaker, I have already alluded to the fact that when the old library was in this building I got three copies of different New York newspapers within six minutes, giving a detailed account of the sinking of the *Tallapoosa*. Twenty-five minutes ago the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. MOODY] wrote asking for a copy of the second volume of Henry Adams's History of the United States. I would like to hear a report from the gentleman from Massachusetts as to his success in obtaining it.

Mr. MOODY of Massachusetts. I just heard a moment ago that the book was out. That was the first recognition of my request.

Mr. RICHARDSON. Mr. Speaker, I desire to yield five minutes to the gentleman from Kentucky [Mr. SMITH].

Mr. SMITH of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, there seems to be various ideas as to utilizing this space. One view is that it should be used for committee rooms. I do not concur in that view, because I think it is pretty evident that after we have utilized the portion of that space allotted to the House for committee rooms we shall inevitably have to provide additional committee rooms somewhere else. It is estimated that it will cost \$125,000 to prepare this space for committee rooms. If we must incur such an enormous expense, we had better go at once and purchase a building, as has been done by the Senate. Now, it is proposed also to use it as a reference library; and, by the way, I wish to suggest to those who do not concur that that is the proper use to make of it that if the Senate concurs in the amendment proposed by the House, that ends the question, and it will be used for the purpose of a reference library.

But I am not in favor of devoting it to a library. I believe that it facilitates matters to have the library practically all in one place, reasonably accessible to this body. I believe in the main that when members desire the use of any volume they can secure it more readily by the use of the pneumatic tube arrangement that we have than they could if we should locate a reference library in this space formerly occupied by the Congressional Library.

Now, there is a use to which this space can be very well put. I happened to be in the last Congress upon the committee whose attention was called as to the rearrangement of the space now used as the hall and cloak rooms. There was a pressing demand for some space in which each side of the Chamber might hold conferences, and it seems to me that this space might be very well used for that purpose. That side of the House finds itself constantly in need of some place where they may meet in party conference, and this side finds the same condition.

Now, it seems to me that the wise thing to be done with this space is to set it apart, or so much of it as may be necessary, for this particular purpose. I am not in favor of using it for a law library, for I believe that within five years we shall have a new judiciary building, and it would be unnecessary work to move the law library into this space and within five years move it into a new building.

I think, Mr. Speaker, we ought to use this space for the purpose,



first, of providing consultation rooms for committees of conference of the two Houses.

The SPEAKER. The question is on agreeing to the amendment of the gentleman from Colorado [Mr. SHAFROTH] to the substitute recommended by the committee.

Mr. WILLIAMS of Mississippi. Without objection, I would like to hear the amendment read.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amend the substitute reported by the committee so as to read as follows: "That the rooms and space recently occupied by the Library of Congress in the Capitol building shall be occupied and used hereafter for the purpose of a reference library, for the use of the Senate and House of Representatives, and for that part of the National Library known as the Supreme Court library."

The question being taken, the amendment was agreed to.

The substitute of the committee as amended was agreed to, and the resolution of the Senate as amended was adopted.

On motion of Mr. DALZELL, a motion to reconsider the last vote was laid on the table.

#### COMMITTEE ON INSULAR AFFAIRS.

Mr. COOPER of Wisconsin, by unanimous consent, offered the following resolution; which was read, considered, and adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Insular Affairs be authorized to have printed and bound such documents for the use of said committee as it may deem necessary in connection with the subjects considered or to be considered by the said committee during the Fifty-sixth Congress.

Mr. COOPER of Wisconsin also offered, by unanimous consent, the following resolution; which was read, considered, and adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Insular Affairs or any subcommittee thereof be authorized to sit during the sessions of the House of Representatives and during any recess thereof.

#### UNITED STATES ARMY IN IDAHO.

Mr. GROSVENOR, from the Committee on rules, reported back with amendment the following resolution introduced December 8, 1899, by Mr. LENTZ:

Whereas it is a matter of general information given out by the public press, and charged by the industrial organization known as the Western Federation of Miners, that United States troops have been sent into the State of Idaho in defiance of and contrary to the provisions of Article IV, section 4, of the Constitution of the United States, in that it was done at the individual request of the governor of Idaho, without the authority of the legislature, and at a time when there was no condition of insurrection or riot, and when the legislature could have been called together without danger or delay from any source whatever, and, further, without even consultation by the governor with the sheriff of Shoshone County, where it was desired that the troops should be and actually were sent; and

Whereas in defiance of section 9, Article I, of the Constitution martial law was declared and the writ of habeas corpus suspended in said county in a time of profound peace, when there was no condition of rebellion or invasion or any menace to the public safety; and

Whereas it is charged that Brig. Gen. H. C. Merriam, commanding the troops in Shoshone County, arbitrarily, and without warrant of law, without informing the accused of the charge upon which they were arrested, and in defiance of the sixth amendment to the Constitution, arrested and imprisoned hundreds of citizens of the United States and of the State of Idaho, and held them prisoners under the most brutal and tyrannical conditions, denying to them their constitutional right to speedy trial by an impartial jury of the State, which right the Constitution clearly guarantees; and

Whereas it is charged that the said Brig. Gen. H. C. Merriam did, in defiance of and contrary to the provisions of the fourth amendment of the Constitution, subject the persons, houses, papers, and effects of citizens to unreasonable and arbitrary search and seizure; and

Whereas it is charged that the said military commander arbitrarily, and in defiance of the civil law, ordered the arrest of the sheriff of the county and the board of county commissioners, and subsequently deposed them from office on the unproved pretext of neglect of duty; and

Whereas it is charged that the said Brigadier-General Merriam, immediately upon the arrival of the troops, ordered the arrest of every man who was a member of the miners' union, and also of all citizens who were supposed to sympathize with the cause of organized labor; and

Whereas it is charged that those citizens were imprisoned in what was known as the "bull pen," a place unfit for human habitation, and that so brutal and degrading was the treatment inflicted on these prisoners by Brigadier-General Merriam and the United States troops under his orders that one unfortunate man became insane, and upon being taken to the county jail he broke from his guards and jumped into the river, and a negro soldier, at the command of the Bunker Hill Mining Company's doctor, fired three shots at him and he was dragged from the river dead, and that another unfortunate prisoner, dying in the "bull pen," begged for a priest and his dying request was denied; and

Whereas the imprisoned citizens were denied opportunity to confer with their counsel or members of their families and were denied the right of speedy and impartial trial; were held in this vile and inhuman imprisonment for several months without charge or indictment against them, although two sessions of the grand jury were held in the meantime, and during their confinement were treated by the officers and soldiers of the United States Army as convicted felons and compelled to work at penal employment; were subjected to cruel and degrading punishments, such as being compelled to sleep on bare boards, placed on a diet of bread and water for ten days, and compelled to stand erect seven hours each day in the hot sun under penalty of death if they attempted to move or sit down. These two latter unlawful punishments were inflicted upon them by the orders of Captain Edwards, United States Army, who amused himself by calling the prisoners "cowardly curs;" and

Whereas it is charged that by the use of the military power the writ of habeas corpus was suspended for months in Shoshone County, and the right of free speech, free press, and peaceable assemblages were denied to the peaceable citizens of that community without any excuse or justification whatever; and

Whereas when the Industrial Commission sat in Wallace all union men who had been long residents of the county were in the "bull pen" and had no opportunity to appear before the commission; others were arrested while on their way to Wallace to appear before the commission and thrown into the "bull pen" until after the commission adjourned; and

Whereas it is charged that the following proclamation, in gross violation of the Constitution of the United States and of the constitution and statutes of the State of Idaho, was issued and enforced by Brigadier-General Merriam, to wit:

#### "PROCLAMATION.

"Whereas the following notice has been served upon the mine owners of Shoshone County by the duly constituted State authorities, by whom martial law has been declared, to wit:

"To the mine owners of Shoshone County:

"Certain organizations or combinations existing in Shoshone County have shown themselves to be criminal in purpose, inciting and, as organizations, procuring property to be destroyed and murders to be committed, by reason whereof it has been twice necessary to declare martial law in Shoshone County.

"You are therefore notified that the employment of men belonging to said or other criminal organizations during the continuance of martial law must cease. In case this direction is not observed your mines will be closed."

"Therefore, in order to carry into effect the spirit of the foregoing notice and restore the industries of the district as far as possible, it becomes necessary to establish a system by which miners who have not participated in the recent acts of violence and who are law-abiding people may obtain work, and, that order and peace may be established, the following is promulgated for the guidance of all mine owners and employees in the affected district:

"All parties applying for underground work in any of the following mines will be required to obtain from Dr. Hugh France, the duly appointed and authorized agent for the State of Idaho for this purpose, or his deputy, at Wardner or at Wallace, a permit authorizing said person to seek employment in any of the following mines: Bunker Hill and Sullivan, Last Chance, Empire State-Idaho, Consolidated Tiger and Poorman, Hecla, Mammoth, Standard, Helena-Frisco, Gem, Morning, Hunter, and such others as may be hereafter included in the above list. Parties applying for such permits must be prepared: First, to deny all participation in the riots of April 29, 1899, in Shoshone County, and, second, to deny or renounce membership in any society which has incited, encouraged, or approved of said riots or other violation of public law.

"Mine owners must refuse employment to all applicants for underground work who do not present a duly signed permit authorizing the same. Such permit will be deposited in mine owners' office, subject to periodical inspection.

"All parties now under employment by any of the mines above named will be required to procure, within ten days from this date, the permits above referred to as a condition to their remaining in the service of their respective companies.

"By order of the governor and commander in chief:

"BARTLETT SINCLAIR,

"State Auditor.

"Examined and approved:

"H. C. MERRIAM,

"Brigadier-General, United States Army.

"Dated May 8, 1899.

"The application for permits to seek employment which union men must sign is as follows:

"Applications for leave to seek employment in the mines of Shoshone County.

"To Dr. HUGH FRANCE, State Representative.

"SIR: I hereby make application for issuance to me of a permit allowing me to seek employment in the mines of Shoshone County. I am a — by occupation. I am a native of — and am a — citizen of the United States. I last worked at the — mine in —. My shift boss was —. Heretofore I have been a member of — Miners' Union. I did not participate actively or otherwise in the riots which took place at Wardner on the 29th of April, 1899. Believing that the crimes committed at Wardner on said date were actively incited, encouraged, and perpetrated through and by means of the influence and direction of the miners' unions of the Cour d'Alenes, I hereby express my unqualified disapproval of said acts, and hereby renounce and forever abjure all allegiance to the said miners' union, of which I was a former member, and I solemnly pledge myself to obey the law and not to again seek membership in any society which will encourage or tolerate any violation of law.

"Dated this — day of —, 1899."

"The application which nonunion men must sign is as follows:

"Application for leave to seek employment in the mines of Shoshone County.

"To Dr. HUGH FRANCE, State Representative.

"SIR: I hereby make application for issuance to me of a permit allowing me to seek employment in the mines of Shoshone County. I am a — by occupation. I am a native of —, and am a — citizen of the United States. I last worked at the — mine in —. My shift boss was —. I have not been for — years a member of any miners' union. I took no part, either actively or passively, in aiding, assisting, or encouraging the perpetration of the crimes committed at Wardner on the 29th of April, 1899. I solemnly pledge myself to obey the law.

"Dated this — day of —, 1899."

"At this writing no union men are permitted to work in the county; the meetings of the miners' unions are prohibited;" and

Whereas it is charged that during the months when a great portion of the male citizens of Shoshone County were thus unlawfully held in imprisonment by the United States troops the wives and families of the said citizens were subjected to insult and outrages by the soldiers of the United States stationed in that county; and

Whereas it is charged that the outrageous misuse of the military power of the United States, hereinbefore mentioned, was brought about at the instigation and in the interest of the owners of the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mines, who, it is also charged, are the owners and manipulators of other similar trusts; and

Whereas said outrages above described, as perpetrated by the United States Army and its officers, are an intolerable abuse of the rights of citizens and a dire menace to the perpetuity of free institutions and the liberty of citizens: Therefore,

*Resolved*, That the charges herein preferred be referred to a special nonpartisan committee of nine members of the House, to be appointed by the Speaker, for a thorough and complete investigation to determine their truth or falsity; and said committee shall have the power to send for persons and papers and examine witnesses on oath in relation to the subject-matter of this resolution.

The recommendation of the Committee on Rules was read, as follows:

On page 8, in lines 2 and 3, strike out the words "a special nonpartisan committee of nine members of the House, to be appointed by the Speaker" and

insert the words "the Committee on Military Affairs;" and the committee recommend that as amended the resolution do pass.

Mr. GROSVENOR. I move the previous question on the adoption of the report of the committee.

The previous question was ordered; and under the operation thereof the amendment reported by the Committee on Rules was agreed to, and the resolution as amended was adopted.

On motion of Mr. GROSVENOR, a motion to reconsider the last vote was laid on the table.

#### PRINTING FOR COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Mr. HITT. I desire to submit for present consideration a resolution giving to the Committee on Foreign Affairs authority to have printing done.

The resolution was read, as follows:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Foreign Affairs be authorized to have such printing as may be necessary for the business of the committee done at the Government Printing Office.

Mr. RICHARDSON. I think the gentleman from Illinois should put his resolution in the same shape in which similar resolutions have been framed.

Mr. HITT. The resolution reads "such printing as may be necessary for the business of the committee." That is all.

Mr. RICHARDSON. We did not so understand it.

Mr. HITT. Let the resolution be read again.

The resolution was again read.

Mr. HITT. We want this information in the preparation of the appropriation bill.

Mr. RICHARDSON. The usual language is "considered or to be considered."

Mr. HITT. I have no objection to the insertion of those words. I accept that amendment.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the language as suggested by the gentleman from Tennessee [Mr. RICHARDSON] will be added to the resolution.

There was no objection.

Mr. TERRY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a parliamentary inquiry. I wish to ask whether under the present régime and policy the Foreign Affairs Committee has jurisdiction of matters in Cuba.

The SPEAKER. That is not a parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. TERRY. It is a very pertinent one, however.

There being no objection, the House proceeded to consider the resolution as modified; which was adopted.

#### EULOGIES ON HON. LORENZO DANFORD.

Mr. GROSVENOR. I ask unanimous consent that Thursday next, from the hour of 1 o'clock in the afternoon, be set apart for eulogies on the life and character of Hon. LORENZO DANFORD, late a member of this House from Ohio.

There being no objection, the motion was agreed to.

#### EULOGIES ON THE LATE WILLIAM L. GREENE.

Mr. MERCER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that Wednesday next, after the hour of 1 o'clock, be set aside for the purpose of paying fitting tributes of respect to the memory of my late colleague, the Hon. WILLIAM L. GREENE, of Nebraska.

There was no objection, and it was so ordered.

#### EULOGIES ON THE LATE VICE-PRESIDENT HOBART.

Mr. GARDNER of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that Friday, the 26th day of January, from the hour of 2 o'clock, be set apart as the time to pay fitting tribute to the memory of the late lamented Vice-President of the United States, GARRET A. HOBART.

There was no objection, and it was so ordered.

#### CHANGE OF REFERENCE.

The SPEAKER. The Chair desires to announce a change of reference of the bill (H. R. 2205) providing procedure in certain pension cases from the Committee on Pensions to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

There was no objection, and it was so ordered.

#### LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted as follows: To Mr. GRIGGS, indefinitely, on account of illness in his family. To Mr. SPIGHT, indefinitely, on account of important business. To Mr. STARK, for twelve days, on account of death in his family.

To Mr. CUSHMAN (on request of his colleague, Mr. JONES of Washington), indefinitely, on account of sickness in his family.

#### ADJOURNMENT OVER.

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, I move that when the House adjourns to-day it be to meet on Wednesday next.

The motion was agreed to.

And then, on motion of Mr. PAYNE (at 1 o'clock and 30 minutes p. m.), the House adjourned.

#### EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of Rule XXIV, the following executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

A letter from the Postmaster-General, transmitting a report of the finances of the Department, balances due, accrued postage, engagements and liabilities, comparative amounts paid for carrying the mails, and detailed expenditures of the Department—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads, and ordered to be printed.

A letter from the assistant clerk of the Court of Claims, transmitting a copy of the findings filed by the court in the case of Daniel B. Ladd against the United States—to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a copy of a communication from the Secretary of War submitting an estimate of appropriation for the transportation of the Army and its supplies—to the Committee on Appropriations, and ordered to be printed.

A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a copy of a communication from the Postmaster-General submitting an estimate of appropriation for the employment of a temporary force in the office of the First Assistant Postmaster-General—to the Committee on Appropriations, and ordered to be printed.

A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting estimates of deficiencies in the appropriation for the Bureau of Engraving and Printing—to the Committee on Appropriations, and ordered to be printed.

A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a copy of a communication from the Supervising Architect submitting an estimate of appropriation for placing a new elevator in the custom-house at Detroit, Mich.—to the Committee on Appropriations, and ordered to be printed.

A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a copy of a communication from the Secretary of the Interior submitting an estimate of appropriation for public use of inventions and defending suits in the Pension Office—to the Committee on Appropriations, and ordered to be printed.

A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a copy of a communication from the Supervising Surgeon-General of the Marine-Hospital Service submitting an estimate of deficiency in the appropriation for quarantine service—to the Committee on Appropriations, and ordered to be printed.

A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a copy of a communication from the Treasurer of the United States requesting an appropriation for four additional clerks in his office—to the Committee on Appropriations, and ordered to be printed.

A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a copy of certain papers from the Light-House Board, with the recommendation that the accounting officers of the Treasury Department be authorized to credit to the account of Lieut. Col. William A. Jones the expenses of the repairs to the schooner *Harriet C. Kerlin*—to the Committee on Appropriations, and ordered to be printed.

A letter from the Secretary of State, recommending an appropriation for securing a legation at Bangkok, Siam—to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a copy of a communication from the Secretary of State submitting an additional estimate of appropriation for the legation to Mexico—to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting a statement of leases granted during the calendar year 1899—to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a copy of a communication from the Secretary of War submitting an estimate of deficiency in the appropriation for the Vicksburg National Park—to the Committee on Appropriations, and ordered to be printed.

A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting, with a letter from the Chief of Engineers, report of examination and survey of Isle of Shoals (Gosport Harbor), New Hampshire (Maine)—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors, and ordered to be printed.

A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting copies of correspondence in relation to the claim of Lieut. Joseph S. Gillow—to the Committee on War Claims, and ordered to be printed.

A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting a copy of a communication from the Secretary of the Interior relating to the transfer to the Interior Department of certain rifles for the use of Indian schools—to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

#### REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Under clause 2 of Rule XIII, private bills and resolutions of the following titles were severally reported from committees, delivered



to the Clerk, and referred to the Committee of the Whole House, as follows:

Mr. MAHON, from the Committee on War Claims, to which was referred House bill 5430, reported in lieu thereof a resolution (H. Res. 72) for the relief of the legal representatives of Chalkley Good, deceased, accompanied by a report (No. 20); which said resolution and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

Mr. HENRY of Mississippi, from the Committee on War Claims, to which was referred House bill 2730, reported in lieu thereof a resolution (H. Res. 73) for the relief of Mary E. Gray, of Canton, Madison County, Miss., accompanied by a report (No. 21); which said resolution and report were referred to the Private Calendar.

#### CHANGE OF REFERENCE.

Under clause 2 of Rule XXII, committees were discharged from the consideration of the following bills; which were referred as follows:

A bill (H. R. 2205) providing procedure in certain pension cases—Committee on Pensions discharged, and referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

A bill (H. R. 5438) to refer the claim of Joseph W. Parish to the Secretary of the Treasury for examination and payment of any balance found due—Committee on Claims discharged, and referred to the Committee on War Claims.

A bill (H. R. 4061) for the relief of Hannah E. Boardman, administratrix of William Boardman, deceased, surviving partner of the firm of Boardman, Holbrook & Co., of the Neptune Works—Committee on Claims discharged, and referred to the Committee on War Claims.

A bill (H. R. 4878) removing the charges of desertion against Edward McCloud—Committee on War Claims discharged, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

A bill (H. R. 4525) for the relief of W. S. Hammaker, of Findlay, Ohio—Committee on War Claims discharged, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

A bill (H. R. 3208) for the relief of Richard King—Committee on War Claims discharged, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

A bill (H. R. 2098) for the relief of Hattie A. Phillips—Committee on War Claims discharged, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

#### PUBLIC BILLS, RESOLUTIONS, AND MEMORIALS INTRODUCED.

Under clause 3 of Rule XXII, bills, resolutions, and memorials of the following titles were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. REEDER: A bill (H. R. 5446) relating to mailing second-class mail matter—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

By Mr. GRAFF: A bill (H. R. 5447) to amend section 3287 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, authorizing in certain cases the storage of distilled spirits in metal tanks in distillery warehouses—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. ALLEN of Maine: A bill (H. R. 5448) to provide for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building thereon at Portland, in the State of Maine—to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. MERCER: A bill (H. R. 5449) providing for the repair and renovation of the substantial buildings on the Fort Omaha Reservation, Omaha, Nebr., and for other purposes—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. COCHRANE of New York: A bill (H. R. 5450) to protect free labor from prison competition—to the Committee on Labor.

By Mr. COOPER of Texas: A bill (H. R. 5451) to make Port Arthur, Tex., a subport of entry and delivery in the customs district of Galveston—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. CLARK of Missouri: A bill (H. R. 5452) to place wood pulp, printing paper, and so forth, on free list—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. ROBERTS of Massachusetts: A bill (H. R. 5453) providing that the statute of limitation shall not be interposed in any suit brought by any laborer, workman, or mechanic in the Court of Claims against the United States to recover wages claimed to be due him under the national eight-hour law—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5454) to purchase a painting of the several ships of the United States Navy, known as the "Squadron of Evolution," and entitled "Peace"—to the Committee on the Library.

By Mr. LYBRAND: A bill (H. R. 5455) granting a service pension to officers and enlisted men who served in the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps of the United States during the war of the rebellion, and to their widows and minor children—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. BURKE of South Dakota: A bill (H. R. 5456) to pro-

vide for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building thereon at Pierre, in the State of South Dakota—to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. SPALDING: A bill (H. R. 5457) to prohibit the sale of malt, vinous, and spirituous liquors in Army posts, encampments, forts, and premises used for military purposes—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. CURTIS: A bill (H. R. 5458) for the relief of the guards at the Federal prison in Leavenworth, State of Kansas, and for other purposes—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SIMS: A bill (H. R. 5459) for the investigations of the chemical composition and economic use of cotton seed and its products—to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. JOHNSTON: A bill (H. R. 5460) to amend and reenact section 7 of the act of March 3, 1891, as amended by chapter 86 of the act of February 18, 1895, concerning the appointment of receivers—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BABCOCK: A bill (H. R. 5461) to amend an act to extend S street, in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes, approved March 3, 1899—to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

By Mr. DALY of New Jersey: A bill (H. R. 5462) regulating pilots—to the Committee on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. DAYTON: A bill (H. R. 5463) reorganizing the Naval Observatory and providing for a board of visitors—to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. KLEBERG: A bill (H. R. 5464) for the improvement of the harbor of Brazos Santiago, State of Texas—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

By Mr. SPRAGUE (by request): A bill (H. R. 5465) to amend an act to provide for the establishment of a retired list for the enlisted men of the United States Army, approved February 14, 1885—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. LACEY: A bill (H. R. 5466) to provide a civil government for the district of Puerto Rico, and for other purposes—to the Committee on Insular Affairs.

By Mr. GIBSON: A bill (H. R. 5467) to codify the laws relating to pensions—to the Committee on Revision of the Laws.

By Mr. JACK: A bill (H. R. 5468) to provide for the erection of a public building at Indiana, Pa.—to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5469) to provide for the erection of a public building at Greensburg, Pa.—to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. GRAHAM: A bill (H. R. 5470) making an appropriation of \$5,000,000 for the building of public roads in the several States in the United States of America—to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. COOPER of Texas: A bill (H. R. 5471) for the establishment of a light and fog signal on or near Sabine Bank, Texas—to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5472) to establish a marine hospital at Sabine Pass, Tex.—to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5473) granting to the Alabama tribe of Indians in the State of Texas 25,000 acres of land—to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5474) designating who may be lawful contractors for carrying the mail on star routes in the United States—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

By Mr. WANGER: A bill (H. R. 5475) for a public building at Norristown, Pa.—to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. STEWART of New Jersey: A bill (H. R. 5476) to establish a division in the Treasury Department for the regulation of insurance among the several States, and for other purposes—to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. BERRY: A bill (H. R. 5477) to regulate fares upon street cars in the city of Washington, D. C., and for other purposes—to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

By Mr. MONDELL: A bill (H. R. 5478) granting to the State of Wyoming 50,000 acres of land to aid in the continuation, enlargement, and maintenance of the Wyoming State Soldiers and Sailors' Home—to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5479) for an adjustment with the public-land States for lands in sections 16 and 36, sold as coal lands—to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5480) to reimburse the State of Wyoming for money expended by the Territory of Wyoming in protecting and preserving the Yellowstone National Park during the years 1884, 1885, and 1886—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5481) to provide for the reclamation and leasing of a portion of the public domain—to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5482) providing that entrymen under the homestead laws who have served in the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps during the Spanish war or the Philippine insurrection shall

have the time of such service deducted from the time required to perfect title under the homestead laws—to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5483) to amend section 2294 of the Revised Statutes of the United States—to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5484) to provide for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building thereon at Evanston, in the State of Wyoming—to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5485) providing that the State of Wyoming be permitted to relinquish to the United States certain lands heretofore selected and to select other lands from the public domain in lieu thereof—to the Committee on the Public Lands.

By Mr. HOPKINS: A bill (H. R. 5486) relating to the Twelfth and subsequent censuses, and giving to the Director thereof additional power and authority in certain cases, and for other purposes—to the Committee on the Census.

By Mr. TERRY (by request): A bill (H. R. 5487) authorizing the construction by the Texarkana, Shreveport and Natchez Railway Company of a bridge across Twelve-mile Bayou, near Shreveport, La.—to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. BELL: A bill (H. R. 5488) to provide for the sale of the lands of the Southern Ute Indians of Colorado, taken in severalty, reinvestment of the purchase money, and for other purposes—to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. NEVILLE: A bill (H. R. 5489) to provide for the purchase of site for a public building in the city of North Platte, in the State of Nebraska, and for other purposes—to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5490) to provide for the purchase of a site for a public building in the city of Brokenbow, in the State of Nebraska, and for other purposes—to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. HULL: A bill (H. R. 5491) to amend section 4843 of the Revised Statutes—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. RODENBERG: A bill (H. R. 5492) for the extension of Bacon street—to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

By Mr. RAY of New York: A bill (H. R. 5493) for the relief of claimants having suits against the United States pending in the circuit and district courts of the United States affected by the act of June 27, 1898, amending the act of March 3, 1887—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GIBSON: A bill (H. R. 5494) to pension certain irregular soldiers and nonenlisted men who served in the war of the rebellion—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. GLYNN: A bill (H. R. 5495) providing for leaves of absence to the employees of the Watervliet Arsenal and other United States Army arsenals—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. SHAFROTH: A bill (H. R. 5496) to appropriate \$100,000 to sinking artesian wells in the eastern portion of the State of Colorado—to the Committee on Irrigation of Arid Lands.

By Mr. HENRY of Mississippi: A bill (H. R. 5497) for the continued improvement of the Homochitto River, Mississippi—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

By Mr. DENNY: A bill (H. R. 5498) to provide for a complete system of filtration of the water supply of the United States Capitol—to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. HEPBURN: A bill (H. R. 5499) to promote the efficiency of the Revenue-Cutter Service—to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. CLARK of Missouri: A bill (H. R. 5500) declaring Cuivre River to be not a navigable stream—to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. JENKINS: A bill (H. R. 5501) for the extension of Vermont avenue—to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

By Mr. GLYNN: A bill (H. R. 5502) to purchase of James B. Lyon the United States Red Book, and for other purposes—to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. HAMILTON: A bill (H. R. 5754) amending the act of August 4, 1886, granting an increase of pension to soldiers and sailors who shall have lost an arm or leg in the service—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. MOON (by request): A joint resolution (H. J. Res. 109) to investigate charges of fraud in procuring passage of special act for relief of William Robinson, approved February 26, 1885—to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. NEEDHAM: A joint resolution (H. J. Res. 110) directing the Secretary of War to cause the necessary examination to be made of the San Joaquin River, California, above the mouth of the Stanislaus River, with a view to closing the mouth of certain blind sloughs so as to aid navigation and prevent floods, and to submit an estimate of the cost of the same—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

Also, a joint resolution (H. J. Res. 111) to authorize the President to appoint to the Military Academy as additional cadets at

large, in time to take the entrance examinations for the year 1900, all those commissioned officers of the volunteer forces of the United States who served during the war with Spain, and who were honorably discharged and who are within age limit for admission to said Academy as required by existing law—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. GIBSON: A joint resolution (H. J. Res. 112) proposing an amendment to the Constitution to disqualify persons found guilty of polygamy or polygamous cohabitation from holding office—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BELLAMY: A concurrent resolution (H. C. Res. 10) to secure an estimate for dredging a basin in the harbor of Wilmington, N. C.—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

By Mr. TAWNEY: A resolution (H. Res. 77) of inquiry relating to the shipment of oleomargarine and the number of persons engaged in the manufacture thereof—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. CURTIS: A resolution (H. Res. 78) for the appointment of a select committee of five members of the House to investigate the methods of transacting business in the Bureau of Pensions, and for other purposes—to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. GROW: A resolution (H. Res. 79) to amend the rules of the House—to the Committee on Rules.

Also, a resolution (H. Res. 80) to amend the rules of the House—to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. LACEY: A resolution (H. Res. 81) providing for the continuing of the alphabetical list of private claims—to the Committee on Accounts.

By Mr. WARNER: A resolution (H. Res. 82) to provide for a clerk to the Committee on Revision of the Laws—to the Committee on Accounts.

By Mr. COCHRANE of New York: A resolution (H. Res. 83) providing for the payment of \$457.50 to H. A. Dumont, for services as folder in folding room—to the Committee on Accounts.

By Mr. HEPBURN: A resolution (H. Res. 84) providing for an assistant clerk for the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce—to the Committee on Accounts.

By Mr. ESCH: A memorial of the legislature of Wisconsin, favoring an amendment to the Constitution giving Congress concurrent jurisdiction with the several States for the suppression of trusts and combinations—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. WEEKS: A concurrent resolution of the legislature of the State of Michigan, favoring the appointment of Lewis M. Miller as a member of the Commission for the Revision of the Statutes of the United States—to the Committee on Revision of the Laws.

By Mr. RUSSELL: A resolution of the general assembly of the State of Connecticut, concerning the disqualification of polygamists for membership in the House of Representatives—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

#### PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED.

Under clause 1 of Rule XXII, private bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. ALLEN of Maine: A bill (H. R. 5503) granting an increase of pension to Samuel Hanson—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5504) for the relief of Lincoln W. Tibbetts—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. ALEXANDER: A bill (H. R. 5505) to remove the record of dishonorable discharge from the military record of Henry Metzger—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5506) to remove the charge of desertion from the military record of Ashley V. Newton—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5507) to remove the record of dishonorable dismissal from the military record of John Flinn, alias Flynn—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. ADAMS: A bill (H. R. 5508) granting an increase of pension to Jennie C. Taylor—to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. BROWNLOW: A bill (H. R. 5509) to pension Malinda Jones—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5510) for the relief of John M. Holt—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5511) for the relief of Thomas Saylor—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5512) granting a pension to William Collins—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5513) for the relief of Arthur Y. Green—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5514) to correct the military record of Robert Henson—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5515) to grant a pension to Thomas Dalton—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5516) for the relief of the heirs of M. J. Parrott—to the Committee on War Claims.



Also, a bill (H. R. 5517) for the relief of F. M. Hilton—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5518) to correct the military record of Warren Wells—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5519) for the relief of Pleasant C. Jones—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5520) to correct the military record of Joseph W. Marley—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5521) for the relief of Samuel A. Lady—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5522) to pension J. W. Hughes—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5523) for the relief of Alfred Green—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5524) to pension R. P. Mitchell—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5525) for the relief of Henry Smith—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5526) to pension Pleasant C. Williams—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5527) to pension William Riddle—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5528) for the relief of Alfred Sellers—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5529) for the relief of Lewis H. Lee—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5530) for the relief of George Bailey—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5531) to remove the charge of desertion from the military record of Jasper L. Bailey—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5532) to pension Leonard B. Merritt—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5533) for the relief of James Nicholes—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. BREAZEALE: A bill (H. R. 5534) for the relief of the estate of John N. Smith—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5535) for the relief of Thomas Kergon, of Rapides Parish, La.—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5536) for the relief of F. Flovival Metoyer, of Natchitoches Parish, La.—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5537) for the relief of the estate of Edward Eley, deceased, late of Natchitoches Parish, La.—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5538) for the relief of estate of Phillip Poete, deceased, late of Natchitoches Parish, La.—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5539) for the relief of estate of Joseph Martin—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. BARTHOLDT: A bill (H. R. 5540) granting a pension to G. N. Warfield—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. BRENNER: A bill (H. R. 5541) granting pension to Ozro F. Cheney, late Company K, First Vermont Volunteer Cavalry—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5542) granting pension to Martin L. Winzloff, late Company A, Seventy-fourth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5543) granting a pension to Michael Shaughnessy, late of Company D, Second New York Infantry—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. BRICK: A bill (H. R. 5544) granting a pension to Lona A. Morgan, dependent son of Alfer V. Morgan, deceased—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5545) granting a pension to Thomas McDonald—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5546) granting a pension to George White—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5547) for the relief of A. F. Fleet, superintendent of the Missouri Military Academy, Mexico, Mo.—to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. BINGHAM: A bill (H. R. 5548) authorizing the restoration of the name of Isaac R. Dunkelberger, late a captain in First United States Cavalry and a brevet lieutenant-colonel, United States Army, to the rolls of the Army and providing that he be placed on the list of retired officers—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. BULL: A bill (H. R. 5549) granting an increase of pension to David H. Ingerson, of Providence, R. I.—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. COWHERD: A bill (H. R. 5550) granting a pension to Fanny Healy—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5551) for the relief of Frank B. Case—to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5552) for the relief of Northrup & Chick, and also of Thomas N. Stinson—to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. CANNON: A bill (H. R. 5553) to correct the military record of William T. Pratt—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5554) to correct the military record of Michael McGee—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. COCHRANE of New York: A bill (H. R. 5555) granting pension to Virginia Hull—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. CROWLEY: A bill (H. R. 5556) granting a pension to Matthias Reed—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5557) granting an increase of pension to William O. Martin, of Brocton, Ill.—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5558) to pay Harriet Terrell, widow of William Terrell, of Company C, Fiftieth Ohio Volunteers, pay and bounty—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5559) to grant a pension to David P. Mering—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5560) to increase pension of Samuel C. Snapp—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5561) to correct the military record of William Myers, Company F, Eighty-fifth Indiana, and pay him \$376.36—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5562) to restore to the pension roll Lycurgus Q. Parkhurst—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5563) to pay Jesse P. York and Tabitha Hanks, only surviving children of Shubal York, late surgeon of the Fifty-fourth Illinois Volunteers, the sum of \$377.50—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5564) granting increase of pension to Jane Lister—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5565) for relief of heirs of Alpha A. Leach for accrued pension—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5566) to pension Robert B. Deem—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5567) to pension Riley Shrigley—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5568) to grant a pension to Howard Franklin, son of Benjamin Franklin, Company E, Fifty-second Indiana Volunteers—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. CURTIS: A bill (H. R. 5569) for the relief of certain Government employees at Fort Leavenworth, Kans., and for other purposes—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. COOPER of Texas: A bill (H. R. 5570) for the relief of W. T. Scott and others—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5571) for the relief of Mrs. Anna Franks, of Marshall, Tex.—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5572) for the relief of A. B. Pedigo—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5573) to confirm certain Rio Hondo claims unto Pedro Flores, Elizabeth Lafitte, Maria Cordova, Louis Lafitte, Antoine Dubois, and Vital Flores—to the Committee on the Public Lands.

By Mr. CLARK of Missouri: A bill (H. R. 5574) to pension William H. Dyer—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5575) granting a pension to William Callaway—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5576) granting a pension to Samuel Wood—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5577) granting a pension to Jeremiah Romans—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5578) granting a pension to Charles B. Stough—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5579) granting a pension to William Dixon—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. DAYTON: A bill (H. R. 5580) granting a pension to Sallie J. D. Grubb—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5581) for the relief of Goff A. Hall—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5582) for the relief of the trustees of the Methodist Protestant Church of Middleway, Jefferson County, W. Va.—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5583) authorizing the President to appoint and retire George W. Harrison with the rank and grade of captain and assistant quartermaster—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. DOVENER: A bill (H. R. 5584) for the relief of Benjamin C. Lowery, late private of Company C, Twelfth Regiment of West Virginia Infantry—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5585) for the relief of August S. Shaver, administrator of James M. Mathews, deceased, late of Greenbrier County, State of West Virginia, being for supplies and stores taken from decedent by the military forces of the United States for their use during the war for the suppression of the rebellion, as found by the Court of Claims under the provisions of the Bowman Act—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5586) for the relief of the heirs of Benjamin Wilson—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5587) granting a pension to A. E. Rohrbough, late private of Company B, Fifteenth Regiment of West Virginia Volunteer Infantry—to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. DOLLIVER: A bill (H. R. 5588) to correct the military record of Solomon A. Snow—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. DAVIS: A bill (H. R. 5589) for the relief of Henry Kizer—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. EMERSON: A bill (H. R. 5590) for the relief of Fanny F. Robertson—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5591) to remove the charge of desertion from the record of William H. Condon—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. ESCH: A bill (H. R. 5592) for the relief of John W. McCann—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5593) to correct military record of Charles H. Callender, private, Company C, Ninth Illinois Volunteer Cavalry—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. ELLIOTT: A bill (H. R. 5594) for removal of the charge of desertion against Anthony Grayson—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. FREER: A bill (H. R. 5595) for the relief of Jacob Whipkey—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5596) for the relief of Cumberland Smith—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5597) to authorize the Court of Claims to hear and determine the claim of the heirs of Dudley D. Smith—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5598) to pension William J. Allen—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. FITZGERALD of New York: A bill (H. R. 5599) to correct the military record of James L. Proctor—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5600) to correct the military record of Andrew H. Johnson and grant him a discharge—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5601) to grant a pension to Annie F. Wilson, widow of James E. Wilson, late first lieutenant, Fifth Regiment United States Infantry—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5602) to correct the military record of Thomas Burns and grant him an honorable discharge—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5603) for the relief of James C. Slaght—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5604) to increase the pension of Sadie M. Ellis, widow of George Henry Ellis, late chief yeoman of the United States cruiser *Brooklyn*—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. FLETCHER: A bill (H. R. 5605) for the relief of William Duncan—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. FINLEY: A bill (H. R. 5606) granting an increase of pension to Belle McCaw Alston, widow of J. K. Alston, late colonel of the First South Carolina Volunteers—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. FLYNN: A bill (H. R. 5607) for the relief of David F. Hood—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5608) to remove the charge of desertion from the military record of Dutton L. Thompson—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. HENRY of Mississippi: A bill (H. R. 5609) for the relief of the estate of S. N. Clark, deceased, late of Hinds County, Miss.—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. HEDGE: A bill (H. R. 5610) granting a pension to Mrs. Elizabeth B. McClellan—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. HAY: A bill (H. R. 5611) for the relief of Mary E. McDonald, widow of Marshall McDonald, and Stephen C. Brown—to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. HILL: A bill (H. R. 5612) for the relief of William Dugdale, postmaster at Noroton Heights, Conn.—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

By Mr. McCLELLAN: A bill (H. R. 5613) to increase the pension of Louis Nessell, a survivor of the Mexican war—to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. MESICK: A bill (H. R. 5614) granting a pension to Virginia R. Friedeborn—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. MOON: A bill (H. R. 5615) for the relief of Margaret A. Stuart, of Mount Vernon, Tenn.—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5616) for the relief of Mary Sharp College, of Winchester, Tenn.—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5617) for the relief of T. T. Ricketts and L. C. Ricketts, of Hamilton County, Tenn.—to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. HEPBURN: A bill (H. R. 5618) to amend the naval record of William Anderson—to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5619) to amend the military record of Thomas Morgan—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5620) granting an increase in the pension of Levi Mick—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5621) granting a pension to Mary Jane Crane—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5622) granting a pension to Maria Toler—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5623) granting a pension to Thomas W. Huf-ficker—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5624) granting an increase of pension to William H. Morgan—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5625) granting an increase in the pension of George L. Brookman—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. JACK: A bill (H. R. 5626) for the relief of Lucinda A. Sirwell, invalid daughter of Col. William Graham Sirwell—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5627) for the relief of John A. Demorest—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5628) to correct the military record of Aaron Loughner—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5629) granting a pension to Agnes H. Cook—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. LONG: A bill (H. R. 5630) for the relief of J. W. Patterson—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5631) for the relief of Stalnaker Marteney—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5632) for the relief of Lycurgus W. Eastman—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5633) granting an increase of pension to John M. Blanpied—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5634) granting an increase of pension to Sarah M. Hadley—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5635) granting a pension to James S. Scott—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5636) to correct the military record of Richard Sickner—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5637) for the relief of Thomas Guthrie—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5638) granting a pension to Elizabeth Wiatt—to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. LANHAM (by request): A bill (H. R. 5639) for the relief of Harlin Keeling—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. LACEY: A bill (H. R. 5640) granting a pension to George W. Fraker—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. LEWIS: A bill (H. R. 5641) granting a pension to Cynthia Jones—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5642) for the relief of Joseph Morris, a citizen of Americus, Sumter County, Ga.—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. LANE: A bill (H. R. 5643) granting a pension to Elizabeth Beesley—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. LIVINGSTON: A bill (H. R. 5644) to increase the pension of Charles Alfred De Arnaud—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. GASTON: A bill (H. R. 5645) to increase the pension of W. H. H. Bonslough—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5646) granting a pension to H. S. McGowan—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5647) granting a pension to Miss Amanda Hurd—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5648) to grant a pension to Mrs. Mary B. Allen—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. GIBSON: A bill (H. R. 5649) for the relief of the legal representatives of P. M. Craigmiles, deceased—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5650) for the relief of William Mellicott, alias William Reed—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5651) for the relief of the legal representatives of P. M. Craigmiles, deceased—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. GLYNN: A bill (H. R. 5652) for the relief of John V. Behan, administrator—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5653) to pension Mary Elizabeth Murray—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5654) for the relief of Lawrence Collins and Edward J. Flanagan—to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. GRIFFITH: A bill (H. R. 5655) granting a pension to Lurinda Laughlin, of Aurora, Ind.—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5656) granting a pension to Rosina Wettrick, of Madison, Ind.—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5657) granting an increase of pension to William T. McGowan, of North Vernon, Ind.—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5658) for the relief of John Johnson, of Jennings County, Ind.—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5659) to remove the charge of desertion from the military record of Thomas G. W. Harper—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. GAMBLE: A bill (H. R. 5660) granting a pension to Isaac Sheeder—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. MIERS of Indiana: A bill (H. R. 5661) granting an increase of pension to William Ross—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.



Also, a bill (H. R. 5662) granting a pension to William P. Wilson—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5663) to grant a pension to Marion Southern—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5664) granting a pension to John W. Morgan—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5665) granting a pension to Richard Hazel—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5666) granting a pension to Ann McDonald—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5667) granting a pension to Benjamin F. Douglas—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5668) granting a pension to George Brown—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5669) granting a pension to Hiram Runyan—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5670) for the relief of William H. McCormick—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5671) granting an increase of pension to Michael Fogerty—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5672) for the relief of Henry Hays—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. MORRIS: A bill (H. R. 5673) to increase the pension of Allen Spalding—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5674) for the relief of the minor children of Paul Carr, deceased—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. MONDELL: A bill (H. R. 5675) granting a pension to Josephine I. Offley—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5676) to remove the charge of desertion from the military record of John Carroll—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5677) for the relief of Edward Tweed—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5678) for the relief of William A. Richards, late surveyor-general of Wyoming—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5679) granting an increase of pension to Cornelia De Peyster Black—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. MEEKISON: A bill (H. R. 5680) granting increase of pension to Joseph Burger—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5681) granting a pension to Price W. Harney—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5682) granting a pension to Joseph Wagstaff—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5683) granting a pension to William R. Cosgrove—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5684) granting a pension to Adaline Kauffman—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. NEEDHAM: A bill (H. R. 5685) to remove the charge of desertion against the military record of C. F. Hertweck—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5686) to increase the pension of James J. Marcher—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5687) to increase the pension of Patrick O'Neal—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5688) to increase the pension of Thomas H. H. Gibbs—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5689) granting a pension to Daniel Webster, National City, Cal.—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5690) granting a pension to Jennie Blackburn Johnston—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. PEREA: A bill (H. R. 5691) for the relief of the Sisters of Loretto, of Bernalillo, N. Mex.—to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. QUARLES: A bill (H. R. 5692) for relief of T. H. McGinnis—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5693) for the relief of Mrs. Martha H. Schultz, of Scottsville, Va.—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5694) to remove the charge of desertion against John Dean—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. PRINCE: A bill (H. R. 5695) granting a pension to Matilda Reeves—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. POWERS: A bill (H. R. 5696) compensating Nelson Layonard for injuries received as an employee of the Government—to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. POLK: A bill (H. R. 5697) to establish the military record of Robert D. Magill, of Danville, Pa.—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5698) for the relief of John B. Otto, of Trevorton, Pa.—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5699) to remove the charge of desertion from the military record of John Fenstermaker—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5700) for the relief of William D. Moyer, Bloomsburg, Pa.—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5701) to remove the charge of desertion from the military record of John Wood—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5702) to remove the charge of desertion from the military record of Sebastian Delseit—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. RAY of New York: A bill (H. R. 5703) granting a pension to William W. Whitney—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5704) granting an increase of pension to James Nutt—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. ROBERTSON of Louisiana: A bill (H. R. 5705) for the relief of Alonzo L. Boyer, Avoyelles Parish, La.—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5706) for the relief of the legal representatives of Alfred Duplantier, deceased—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. ROBERTS of Massachusetts: A bill (H. R. 5707) to correct the naval record of Daniel W. Andrews—to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. RUSSELL: A bill (H. R. 5708) to correct the naval record of Thomas Mahoney—to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. RICHARDSON: A bill (H. R. 5709) for the relief of A. T. Sands—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5710) to increase the pension of Charles W. Jerome—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5711) extending the term of patent No. 287230—to the Committee on Patents.

By Mr. ROBB: A bill (H. R. 5712) for the relief of Charles Maschmeyer—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5713) for the relief of Francis O'Bannon—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5714) for the relief of L. W. Pritchett—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5715) granting a pension to John G. Hunt—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5716) to remove the charge of desertion from the military record of James Dunlap—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5717) granting a pension to Col. John F. McMahon—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. STEWART of Wisconsin: A bill (H. R. 5718) granting a pension to Joseph Whitmore—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5719) granting an increase of pension to R. S. Reeves—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. SPRAGUE: A bill (H. R. 5720) granting a pension to David Smith—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. SHERMAN: A bill (H. R. 5721) for the relief of Rufus Thompson—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. SHAFROTH: A bill (H. R. 5722) for the relief of Mary Nolan—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5723) granting a pension to Joseph Schlatter—to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. HENRY C. SMITH: A bill (H. R. 5724) to pension Lydia Brigham, widow of William Brigham—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. SPERRY: A bill (H. R. 5725) granting an increase of pension to Louisa M. Wright—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. SHACKLEFORD: A bill (H. R. 5726) for the relief of T. A. Vernon, of Laclede County, Mo.—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5727) to limit the operation of an act granting a pension to Emma A. Porch, approved July 3, 1884—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5728) granting a pension to William F. Tinsley—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5729) to correct the military record of William Carter, and so forth—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5730) to correct the name of Jasper N. Norman on the military rolls—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5731) to correct the military record of Frank Pinet, and so forth—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5732) to increase the pension of William H. Riggins—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. THROPP: A bill (H. R. 5733) granting a pension to William S. Sutters, jr.—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5734) to correct the military record of Samuel Irwin—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5735) to rectify and complete the military record of John Houpt—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5736) to correct military record of Joseph Hartman, alias John Wolf—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5737) granting a pension to Frederick Hillegas—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. UNDERHILL: A bill (H. R. 5738) for the relief of the widow of Capt. John R. Mathews, deceased, United States Navy—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5739) for the relief of Gus A. Nowak—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5740) to remove the charge of desertion from the military record of Terrance Lynch—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. DAYTON: A bill (H. R. 5741) for the relief of Edward Tearney, of Jefferson County, W. Va.,—to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. WHITE: A bill (H. R. 5742) for the relief of C. G. Holt, administrator of Wiley Holt, deceased, of Wayne County, N. C.—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. WATERS: A bill (H. R. 5743) for the relief of James W. Smith—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5744) granting a pension to John Kirk, alias Charles Byrne—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5745) for the relief of Morgan Everts—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5746) to increase the pension of George W. Palmer—to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. BRICK: A bill (H. R. 5747) for the relief of Holy Cross College—to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

By Mr. DAVEY: A bill (H. R. 5748) for the relief of the estate of Joseph Brugire, deceased, late of New Orleans, La.—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5749) for the relief of the estate of Phillip McGuire and Catherine McGuire, of New Orleans, La.—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5750) for the relief of P. B. S. Pinchback—to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5751) for the relief of the estate of Joseph Brugire, deceased, late of New Orleans, La.—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. HAMILTON: A bill (H. R. 5752) granting a pension to James V. Burch—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 5753) for the relief of Warren Wright—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

#### PETITIONS, ETC.

Under clause 1 of Rule XXII, the following petitions and papers were laid on the Clerk's desk, and referred as follows:

By the SPEAKER: Petition of F. M. Stevens and R. H. Snowden, of Cedar Falls, Iowa, for the passage of the bill to reclassify the salaries of clerks in first and second class post-offices—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

By Mr. ADAMS: Resolution of the monthly meeting of the Shoe Manufacturers' Association of Philadelphia, asking for the removal of the present duty on raw hides—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. ALLEN of Kentucky: Petition of the clerks of the city post-office of Henderson, Ky., urging the passage of House bill No. 4351—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

By Mr. ALLEN of Maine: Petition of W. T. Wells and 159 citizens of Wells and vicinity, York County, Me., for breakwater at Fish Cove, Wells Beach, Me.—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

By Mr. BARTHOLDT: Petition of the State Teachers' Association of Missouri, in favor of establishing a system of free public schools in Indian Territory—to the Committee on Education.

Also, petition of Ransom Post, No. 131, Grand Army of the Republic, of St. Louis, Mo., against the bill to remove disabilities incurred by desertion from the Army and Navy—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. BELLAMY: Petitions of J. Fisher Correll and H. S. Meredith and others, for the reclassification of post-office clerks—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

By Mr. BINGHAM: Petitions of Board of Trade, of Philadelphia, and the Maritime Exchange, urging appropriation for a dry dock at League Island Navy-Yard—to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Also, petitions of Philadelphia Maritime Exchange and the maritime commercial and trade organizations, of Philadelphia, for the extension of the Weather Bureau—to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. BROWNLOW: Papers relating to the claim of John B. Klepper, of Washington County, Tenn.—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. BULL: Papers in support of House bill to increase the pension of David H. Ingerson, of Providence, R. I.—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. BURTON: Petition of citizens of Cleveland, Ohio, and vicinity, favoring an increase of rate of wages of surfmen—to the Committee on Labor.

Also, petition of the Lawrence-Williams Company, of Cleveland, Ohio, for the repeal of the stamp tax on proprietary medicines—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. CANNON: Petition of P. C. Hoyt, of Watseka, Ill., and others, asking that a pension be granted to Mrs. Sarah J. Peddy-

court, widow of Levi Peddycourt, late of the One hundred and thirteenth Illinois Infantry—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, papers to accompany House bill to correct the military record of Michael McGee—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. CLARK of Missouri: Memorial of the faculty and board of the University of Missouri as to education in Indian Territory—to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. CONNELL: Petition of Barber & Townsend and other druggists of Scranton, Pa., asking for the repeal of the stamp tax upon proprietary medicines, etc.—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. CROWLEY: Papers to accompany House bill No. 4021, for the relief of Albert Boker—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, evidence to accompany House bill No. 3765, for the relief of John R. Johnson—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, evidence to accompany House bill No. 3758, for the relief of Joshua Ricketts—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, paper to accompany House bill No. 4191, for the relief of Sarah E. Hayes—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, paper to accompany House bill No. 4193, granting a pension to Levi C. Mann—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, paper to accompany House bill granting a pension to David P. Mering—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, papers to accompany House bill granting an increase of pension to Samuel C. Snapp—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. CUMMINGS: Petition of 46 clerks in the New York post-office, praying for the passage of House bill No. 4351—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

Also, petition of the drug trade section of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation, praying the repeal or modification of the internal-revenue act, especially as it relates to drugs and proprietary medicines—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. DAYTON: Petition of Sallie J. D. Grubb, of Jefferson County, W. Va., for a pension—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. DOVENER: Paper to accompany House bill No. 1788, granting to Nicholas C. Wilson a pension—to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. ELLIOTT: Paper to accompany House bill for the removal of the charge of desertion from the military record of Anthony Grayson—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. FREER: Paper to accompany House bill for the relief of W. J. Allen—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. GAMBLE: Petition of R. S. Campbell and others, of Sioux Falls, S. Dak., favoring the passage of House bill No. 4351—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

By Mr. GASTON: Petition of 429 persons, asking for the abolishment of capital punishment in the United States—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, petition of clerks in the Meadville, Pa., post-office, for the reclassification of post-office clerks—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

By Mr. GRAHAM: Petition of H. G. S. Fink, of Springdale, Allegheny, Pa., asking for the repeal of the stamp tax upon proprietary medicines, etc.—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. GREENE of Massachusetts: Petitions of clerks employed in the Fall River and New Bedford, Mass., post-offices, asking for the passage of the bill No. 4351, for the classification of clerks in the first and second class post-offices—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

By Mr. GRIFFITH: Papers in support of granting a pension to Lurinda Laughlin—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, petition of Bartholomew County, Ind., Druggists' Association, relating to the stamp tax on medicines—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, testimony in support of bill to remove the charge of desertion from the military record of Thomas G. W. Harper—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. HAWLEY: Petition of George Flood and others, of Paris, Tex., in relation to the sale of homestead land—to the Committee on the Public Lands.

By Mr. HAY: Petition of Robert G. Gibbens and others, of Winchester, Va., for the passage of House bill No. 4351, for the reclassification of post-office clerks—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

By Mr. HEDGE: Petitions of post-office clerks of Fairfield and Keokuk, Iowa, praying for the passage of the bill providing for the classification of clerks in first and second class post-offices—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

By Mr. HENRY of Connecticut: Petition of G. L. Goodall and others in behalf of House bill No. 4351—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

Also, petition of soldiers' widows of Hartford, Conn., asking for modification of the pension laws—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.



By Mr. HEPBURN: Petition of W. R. Martin and 7 other citizens of Farragut, Iowa, asking an amendment to the Constitution defining legal marriage and making polygamy a crime—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, petition of George H. Feris and 35 other citizens of Page County, Iowa, asking for the removal of the charge of desertion from the military record of William Anderson—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, petition of C. W. Steele and 6 others, to accompany House bill granting a pension to Mrs. Maria Toler—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, paper to accompany House bill for the relief of G. L. Brookman—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, petition to accompany House bill to increase the pension of William H. Morgan—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. HILL: Papers to accompany House bill for the relief of W. Dugdale, late postmaster at Noroton Heights, Conn.—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

Also, petitions of Benjamin Root and others, C. E. Mason and others, F. C. Whitelaw and others, State of Connecticut, favoring the passage of House bill No. 4351, for the classification of post-office clerks—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

By Mr. HOWELL: Petition of clerks of the post-office at Perth Amboy, N. J., favoring the passage of House bill No. 4351, for the classification of post-office clerks—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

By Mr. JACK: Petition of post-office clerks at Kittanning, Pa., in favor of the passage of House bill No. 4351—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

By Mr. KLEBERG: Petition of postal clerks of Laredo, Tex., praying for the passage of the bill providing for the classification of clerks in first and second class post-offices—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

By Mr. KNOX: Petition of 15 railway postal clerks of the Fifth Congressional district of Massachusetts, urging the passage of the bill relative to the railway mail service and the clerks therein—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

Also, petition of 21 clerks employed in the post-office at Lowell, Mass., urging the passage of House bill No. 4351, for the classification of post-office clerks—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

Also, memorial of people of Alaska, for better government for the district of Alaska—to the Committee on the Territories.

By Mr. LACEY: Petition of Rev. George W. Fraker, and papers to accompany House bill to grant him a pension—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, petition of clerks employed in the post-offices at Oskaloosa and Ottumwa, Iowa, favoring House bill No. 4351, for the classification of clerks in post-offices—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

Also, resolution of the city council of Pella, Iowa, in sympathy with the Boers—to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Also, petition of substitute letter carriers of Des Moines, Iowa, favoring the passage of House bill No. 1051, to establish the grade of substitute letter carriers—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

By Mr. LEWIS: Papers to accompany House bill for the relief of Cynthia Jones—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, paper to accompany House bill for the relief of Joseph Morris—to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. LIVINGSTON: Papers to accompany House bill for the relief of Charles A. De Armond—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, petition of Haltwanger-Taylor Drug Company, for the repeal of the stamp tax on proprietary medicines—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, petition of post-office clerks at Atlanta, Ga., favoring the passage of the bill to equalize the salary of letter carriers—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

By Mr. LONG: Petition of J. G. Hedrick and 3 others, asking for the passage of House bill No. 4351—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

By Mr. McCALL: Resolutions adopted at a meeting of citizens in Berkeley Temple, Boston, December 10, 1899, for the anti-polygamy amendment to the Constitution—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, petition of clerks of the post-office at West Medford, Mass., favoring the passage of the bill to equalize the salary of letter carriers—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

Also, papers to accompany House bill No. 2542, for the construction of a bridge across the Charles River, Massachusetts—to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. MEYER of Louisiana: Paper to accompany House bill No. 44 and Senate bill No. 595, for the construction of a wide, deep channel from deep water of the Gulf of Mexico by way of Southwest Pass—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

By Mr. MIERS of Indiana: Papers to accompany House bill for the relief Ann McDonald—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, papers to accompany House bill granting a pension to Benjamin F. Douglass—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, paper to accompany House bill for the relief of George Brown—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, papers to accompany House bill for the relief of Hiram Runyan—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, papers to accompany House bill for the relief of Michel J. Fogerty—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, paper to accompany House bill for the relief of W. H. McCormick—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, paper to accompany House bill to correct the military record of Henry Hays—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, paper to accompany House bill granting William Ross a pension—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, paper to accompany House bill for the relief of W. C. Wilson—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, paper to accompany House bill for the relief of Marion Southern—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, paper to accompany House bill for the relief of John W. Morgan—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, papers to accompany House bill for the relief of Richard Hazel—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. MOON: Petition of citizens of Warren and adjoining counties in Tennessee, to modify the existing internal-revenue law—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also (by request), petitions, letters, and affidavits to accompany joint resolution to investigate charge of fraud in promising the passage of a special act for the relief of William Robinson, approved February 26, 1885—to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, papers to accompany House bill for the relief of T. T. Ricketts and L. C. Ricketts—to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. MORRIS: Petition of clerks employed in the post-offices at St. Cloud and Duluth, Minn., for the classification of clerks in post-offices—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

By Mr. NEVILLE: Petition of post-office clerks of Kearney, Nebr., favoring the passage of House bill No. 4351—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

By Mr. OLMSTED: Petition of 24 druggists of Harrisburg, Pa., relating to the stamp tax on medicines—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, petition of clerks in the post-office of Lebanon, Pa., for the classification of post-office clerks—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

By Mr. POLK: Petition of citizens of Pennsylvania, to reclassify railway postal clerks and prescribe their salaries—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

By Mr. POWERS: Petitions of Henry Johnson & Lord, of Burlington, Vt., the Dr. B. J. Kendall Company, of Enosburg Falls, Vt., relating to the stamp tax on medicines—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, petition of clerks in the post-office at Rutland, Vt., asking for the passage of House bill No. 4351, for the classification of clerks in the first and second class post-offices—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

Also, papers to accompany House bill to compensate Nelson Laganard for injuries received as an employee of the Government—to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. PRINCE: Petition of employees of the Rock Island Arsenal, in opposition to any change from the present rules and system in their department—to the Committee on Labor.

Also, petition of fourth-class postmasters in Whiteside County, Ill., urging the passage of House bill No. 4931, for increase of compensation, etc.—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

By Mr. RAY of New York: Petition of post-office clerks at Ithaca, N. Y., in favor of the passage of House bill No. 4351—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

Also, papers in support of House bill No. 4689, granting a pension to James Nutt—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, petition of William W. Whitney, for a pension—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, petition of post-office clerks at Waverly, N. Y., in favor of House bill No. 4351—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

By Mr. RICHARDSON: Circular of J. H. Burnham, of Fayetteville, Tenn., in relation to a patent "two-room-heating fire brick and frame"—to the Committee on Patents.

By Mr. ROBB: Papers to accompany House bill No. 2813, granting a pension to George W. Baker—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, papers to accompany House bill No. 2812, granting a pension to George W. McCinston—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, papers in support of House bill for the relief of Charles Maschmeyer—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, papers in support of House bill for the relief of John G. Hunt—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, papers in support of House bill to remove the charge of desertion from the military record of James Dunlap—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. ROBERTS of Massachusetts: Petitions of clerks in the post-offices at Everett and Malden, Mass., asking for the passage of House bill No. 4351, for the classification of clerks in first and second class post-offices—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

Also, petition of the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Company, of Lynn, Mass., relating to the stamp tax on medicines, perfumery, and cosmetics—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. RUSSELL: Petition of post-office clerks at Willimantic, Conn., favoring the passage of House bill No. 4351, for the reclassification of postal clerks—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

Also, resolutions of the Presbytery of Westchester, N. Y., for the anti-polygamy amendment to the Constitution—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, petition of druggists of New London, Conn., urging the repeal of the internal-revenue tax on proprietary medicines—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, resolutions adopted at a mass meeting of citizens of Norwich, Conn., concerning constitutional rights of citizens and punishment of mob violence or interference with such rights—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, resolutions of tobacco growers of Hartford County, Conn., against any reduction of duty on importations of tobacco from Puerto Rico and the Philippines—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. SHACKLEFORD: Petition of citizens of Laclede County, Mo., to accompany House bill to correct the military record of W. F. Carter—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. SIMS: Resolution of the Chamber of Commerce of Chattanooga, Tenn., favoring the passage of a bill granting a competing submarine cable line between the United States and Cuba—to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

Also, petition of the Druggists' Association and others, of the State of Tennessee, urging the repeal of the internal-revenue tax on proprietary medicines—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. SPERRY: Petition of Lincoln Command, No. 1, Union Veterans' Union, of Meriden, Conn., and A. H. Terry Command, No. 3, Union Veterans' Union, of New Haven, Conn., protesting against the passage of House bill No. 3988—to the Committee on Agriculture.

Also, petition of post-office clerks of Middletown, Conn., and of Derby, Conn., for the passage of House bill No. 4351—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

By Mr. SPRAGUE: Petition of clerks at Hyde Park, Mass., post-office, asking that the pay of post-office clerks be readjusted—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

By Mr. STEWART of Wisconsin: Resolutions of the Bar Association of Eau Claire County, Wis., against a division of the western district of Wisconsin—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, resolutions of M. W. Heller Post, No. 166, Grand Army of the Republic, of Rice Lake, Wis., protesting against any amendment to the pension laws providing for biennial examination of pensioners—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, petition of the Literary Association of Wisconsin, urging legislation giving authors' manuscripts the same rates of postage as is given to third-class mail matter—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

By Mr. THROPP: Petition of William S. Sutters, to accompany House bill for his relief—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, papers to accompany House bill for the removal of the charge of desertion against Joseph Hartman, alias John Wolf—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, papers to accompany House bill to remove the charge of desertion against John Houpt—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, papers to accompany House bill for the relief of Martha Irwin—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, papers to accompany House bill for the relief of Frederick Hillegass—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, petition of post-office clerks of Tyrone, Pa., for the passage of House bill No. 4351, for the classification of post-office clerks—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

By Mr. WADSWORTH: Petition of 36 farmers of Niagara County, N. Y., to amend the act to regulate commerce—to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

Also, petition of George N. Stoddard, to repeal the stamp tax on proprietary medicines—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, petition of post-office clerks at Niagara Falls, Batavia, Albion, and Medina, N. Y., asking for the passage of the bill No. 4351, for the classification of clerks in the first and second class post-offices—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

Also, petition of 20 bee keepers, farmers, and fruit growers, of Genesee County, N. Y., asking specific appropriation in agriculture—to the Committee on Agriculture.

Also, resolution of the city council of Mayaguez, Puerto Rico, for the passage of a general railroad law for Puerto Rico—to the Committee on Insular Affairs.

By Mr. ZENOR: Papers to accompany House bill No. 4906, for the relief of Ellen Quinn, hospital nurse during the war of the rebellion—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Petitions, etc., against the seating of Brigham H. Roberts as a Representative from Utah were laid on the Clerk's desk, and severally referred to the Special Committee on the B. H. Roberts Case, as follows:

By Mr. BURLEIGH: Petitions of George W. Dorr, E. A. Dinslow, and others, of the Third Congressional district of Maine.

By Mr. BURTON: Petitions of the Calvary Baptist Christian Endeavor Society, Brooklyn Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, East Madison Avenue Congregational Church, and numerous societies and citizens of Cleveland, Ohio.

By Mr. CLARK of Missouri: Protest of a Sunday school rally at Middletown, Mo.

By Mr. DAYTON: Petitions of C. W. Cox and others, of Evansville, W. Va., and vicinity, and F. M. Huffman, J. R. Idleman, and others, of West Virginia.

By Mr. GASTON: Petitions of citizens of Erie, Pa., and vicinity.

By Mr. HEPBURN: Petitions of Bishop John F. Hurst, Bishop Henry W. Warren, Bishop John F. Goucher, committee; G. W. Westfall and 50 others, and F. M. Beall and 79 citizens of Shannon City, Iowa.

By Mr. POWERS: Remonstrances of the Friends' Church of Monktonridge, Vt., and citizens of Eden and North Hyde Park, Vt.

By Mr. RAY of New York: Petition of citizens of Binghamton, N. Y.

By Mr. RUSSELL: Resolutions of the Windham County, Conn., Association of Congregational Ministers.

By Mr. SPERRY: Petitions of the Methodist Episcopal Church of East Pearl Street and of the Congregational Club, of New Haven, Conn.

By Mr. TAYLER of Ohio: Petitions of W. R. Hearst and numerous other citizens.

## SENATE.

TUESDAY, January 9, 1900.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. W. H. MILBURN, D. D.

The Secretary proceeded to read the Journal of yesterday's proceedings, when, on motion of Mr. TELLER, and by unanimous consent, the further reading was dispensed with.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Journal will stand approved, without objection.

### THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States; which was read:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I transmit herewith the report of the Nicaragua Canal Commission, provided for in the act of Congress approved June 4, 1897, entitled "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1898, and for other purposes."

WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

### EXECUTIVE MANSION,

Washington, January 9, 1900.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The report is voluminous; and it will be referred to the Committee on Printing, under the rule.

### PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

Mr. HANNA presented resolutions adopted at a mass meeting of sundry Holland-American citizens of Cleveland, Ohio, expressing sympathy with the people of the Transvaal and praying for Congressional action; which were referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

He also presented the petitions of Thomas C. Pollock and 28 other citizens of Cambridge, D. B. Weiss and 75 other citizens of Chatham, Charles S. Mills and 39 other citizens of Cleveland, James W. Rain and 15 other citizens of Dayton, and of A. K. Thompson and 15 other citizens of Salineville, all in the State of Ohio, praying for the adoption of an amendment to the Constitution to prohibit polygamy; which were referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. BUTLER presented a petition of sundry railway mail clerks of Wilmington, N. C., praying for the enactment of legislation providing for the classification of clerks in first and second class post-offices; which was referred to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads.

Mr. McMILLAN presented a memorial of sundry members of the Medina Farmers' Club, of Michigan, remonstrating against